

### Our Schools.

Commissioner West Contradicts Booker Washington—A Just Rebuke—Merit Wins with Mr. West and not Color.

The graduating exercises of the Washington Normal School No. 2, M Street High School and the Armstrong Manual Training School took place at Convention Hall on Friday evening, June 16th, in the presence of the largest assembly of people that ever took place in this city. This city was at its best. The best class of citizens assembled to do honor to the occasion.

The principal addresses of the evening were delivered by Commissioners Macfarland, West and Mr. Booker T. Washington. Hon. B. F. Macfarland said, in part:

This, my friends, is a high day of achievement—a day of congratulation. The District of Columbia is to be congratulated as much as these graduates and their relatives and friends, for whatever advances any of us advances all of us, since we as a community march only so fast as the slowest marches. This is why the United States and the taxpayers of the District of Columbia jointly provide education for all who will come into the "open door" of the school house.

Education, mental and spiritual, is held to be the master key that unlocks the shackles of mental and spiritual slavery, and without it no man can be free. Free school houses, for free children, make free men and free women—and nothing else will.

Most of us who are here to-night know the political slavery of the body only by tradition, for it is more than forty years since Abraham Lincoln made his name immortal by writing his name at the bottom of the Emancipation Proclamation. (Applause.) In that short time—not much more than a generation—the race to which he gave liberty, then a political infamy, without an inheritance, without property or influence, without education, with practically nothing but its religion and with all the inevitable evils of slavery to hamper it, has made progress unexampled, under similar circumstances, in the history of the world. (Applause.) It did not have to wander forty years in the wilderness before it comes to its Canaan of opportunity, and, all things considered, it is making the most of the Promised Land. It has learned that no Congressional enactment, that no amendment to the Constitution of the United States can give freedom from ignorance, sin and superstition or can give industrial independence, and that, without these, political freedom is but a mockery. Its success in the development of character and of ability to meet the demands of this industrial age in all the world as one great workshop, is full of encouragement in the present and full of hope for the future.

Here, in the national capital, we have innumerable examples of what fine citizens your race can produce under favorable conditions, with a fair high general average of citizenship. None of them deserve or have our respect more than those who are in the service of the public schools. Example there is more, far more than precept. Every year these faithful, intelligent, high-minded men and women graduate from Normal No. 2, from Armstrong Manual Training School and from the M Street High School—all happily united in this remarkable gathering to-night. Those who have profited by example and precept and who are ready, therefore, to meet the obligations of citizenship—all the greater, as they themselves acknowledge, in their case, because of what the State has done for them and because of the anxious self-sacrifice of relatives and friends which has made it possible for them to take advantage of this training.

It is easy, at any time and as to anything, to look on the dark side. It is easy in this case to see many discouragements in the way of the progress of this race, but it is not hard to see the bright side and the hopeful progress that is steadily being made in spite of difficulties—and that is the best kind of progress.

Seeing as we may, seeing as we must, the working of Providence in all our national life, we can confidently claim that the future, as well as the past, is secure if we only do our duty! (Great applause.)

Musical: Ent' Act, "The Maple Leaf"—Joplin.

Hon. H. B. F. Macfarland then proceeded to introduce Mr. Washington,

who said:

It is a pleasure and a privilege for me to be permitted to stand before you for a few minutes this evening. When your invitation came to me in the midst of the many duties and responsibilities which press so heavily upon me at this season of the year, I hesitated long as to whether or not I could and ought accept the invitation which was so generously extended to me. And then when I thought that, perhaps, I might be able to speak a word that might be of some comfort—that might, perchance, be of some profit to some struggling and ambitious soul—I said that my duty leads me to accept this invitation, and so I am here.

The influence of a man of our race who resides in the District of Columbia is far from local—it is national. In the words and in the thoughts of another, "It is almost continental, almost imperial!" No other group of ninety thousand members of our race, and I weigh my words when I make this assertion, no other group of ninety thousand members of our race to be found in this or any other country is so high in the general average of intelligence as is true of the ninety thousand of our people to be found in the District of Columbia. (Applause.) There is no other group of ninety thousand members of our race where so much money is being expended as a whole and per capita, so far as school population is concerned, as is true in the District of Columbia. In order that I may enforce this thought, that I may emphasize the truth, if I may, let me give you one or two definite facts. In 1901, according to your reports, there was expended for the education of the twenty thousand children of our race in the District of Columbia about \$275,000, or, to put it in a different form, a per capita expenditure to school population of \$13. During that same year, in one of our Southern commonwealths, there was expended for the education of 287,000 children of our race—your expended more than \$60,000 more for the education of these 20,000 children in the District of Columbia than was expended for the 287,000 children in one of our Southern commonwealths. Here there was an expenditure of \$13 per capita, there there was an expenditure of less than \$1 per capita. I mention these facts, my friends, in your presence, not with the idea of indicating that there should be spent less here—rather more than less, for there is no commodity that, in the last analysis, is so worthless as cheap education. (Applause.) I would rather encourage the expenditure of more dollars per capita in the District of Columbia than fewer dollars, and I would likewise encourage more dollars in the South rather than fewer dollars. I give you these facts in order to impress upon you, as teachers, as parents and as students, the immense responsibility that is resting upon all of you.

The question that presents itself to the thinking mind is, "Are you justified—can you justify in actual, indisputable results, the difference between \$13 per capita and 73 cents per capita, States?" In order that you may justify that difference it is important that, as parents, important that as teachers, important that as students you sink all personal differences, all localisms, all mere temporal considerations, and let your influence for good go out to the people of the United States. (Applause.) Because you do not teach alone in the District of Columbia, twenty thousand children, but in a very large degree you are the teachers here of the three millions of children of our race scattered throughout this nation. That brings to you, I repeat, as teachers, parents and pupils, a tremendous responsibility. We are looking to you more and more each year for example, for guidance, for inspiration in our educational methods throughout this country. Failure here is not local but national, and success here is not local but national, reaching the people in every part of this country. You have an opportunity here as few people have ever had—an opportunity to actually put into visible form the teaching of the "Teacher of teachers" when he said, "Go ye into all the world" and teach the peoples and the nations the commandments which I have impressed upon you.

And, my friends, I am glad that for a number of years I have had by my side a young man who went through your public schools, who graduated at your High School, and later graduated at one of our great universities, who has manifested in his daily life the fact, the great truth, that the money spent in the education of our people here has not been squandered. (Great applause.)

And just in proportion as your pub-

(Continued on Fifth Page.)

### Senator Foraker.

At Arlington, Va., May 30th, Memorial Day, Senator J. B. Foraker said, among other things concerning the negro, the following:

RACE PROBLEM. But that has been finally dealt with, so far as national legislation is concerned. Time, patience, patriotism and the education of experience may be necessary, practically, and in reality, secure to the black man, everywhere, all his legal rights and privileges, but his mental and moral growth give the highest assurance that he will eventually vindicate the statesmanship that made him a free man and a citizen of the Republic; while his loyalty and heroism as shown in every war in which we have allowed him to participate will win for him a triumph over a little prejudice that stand between him and the door of hope.

In this cemetery lie hundreds of his race who gallantly wore the uniform, as thousands are gallantly wearing it today, but nowhere, in all this broad land, can a single one be found, among either the living or the dead, who ever raised his hand against our flag.

It is not possible that in this country where there is such a generous recogni-

### Paragraphic News.

BY MISS BEATRIZ L. CHASE.  
Seventeen were killed last Saturday evening about 6 o'clock on the Western Maryland Railroad.

The Department of Commerce and Labor will send five special agents to foreign countries to investigate trade conditions and to promote the foreign commerce of the United States.

General Maximo Gomez died at six o'clock last Saturday evening in Havana. Father Basil Popovitch died at the famous monastery of Tziducani, at the age of ninety years. It had been thought that he was a man all along, but when the body was being prepared for burial it was a woman.

Gen. A. L. Wagner, a prominent army officer, died at Asheville, N. C., last week of consumption.

Col. Wm. Colville is dead. He was who led the charge of the First Minnesota Regiment at the Battle of Gettysburg. He was seventy years old.

It is reported that certain investments of Miss Helen M. Gould have not proved successful, and for that reason her generosity in many instances will be lessened.

Vice-President Fairbanks expressed

\$75,000. The storm which was at Madison, Wis., did thousands of dollars damage. Fruit trees and grain were ruined. William M. Graham, a prominent and wealthy lawyer of Grand Rapids, Mich., committed suicide by shooting himself last Monday.

A wagon filled with circus employees was struck last Monday at Kalamazoo, Mich. Three of them were paralyzed. The ninth annual convention of the National Interstate Telephone Association opened last Tuesday in Chicago. The convention adjourned Thursday.

The commencement exercises of Smith's College were held last Tuesday at Northampton, Mass., 202 students graduating.

Many fields of Central Ohio have been flooded by the rains. Much wheat has been ruined, and at Spencerville many oil rigs were blown down and many houses damaged.

### WETMORE-PURCELL.

(The Florida Sentinel.)  
Lawyer Isaac L. Purcell will leave for Jacksonville early next week. Mr. Purcell goes on business connected with his final departure from this city to make Jacksonville his future home. It is expected that he will return here within two or three weeks to wind up his business and then return finally to Jacksonville.

Mr. Purcell and family located here about six years ago, ostensibly to practice his profession, and how well he has succeeded needs no comment from the Sentinel. It is very likely that nowhere in the South is there more cordial relation existing between the white and colored members of the bar than as shown in Pensacola. This state of affairs here accounts largely for Mr. Purcell's continuous success in the practice of his profession in Pensacola.

His locating in Jacksonville does not grow out of any lack of professional labor here, but his leaving this city is to be attributed to a recently consummated partnership with Mr. J. Douglass Wetmore, of Jacksonville, that city being more central, therefore affording a wider field for the operations of the law firm of Wetmore & Purcell.

The Florida Sentinel has every confidence in the ability and legal acumen of these colored lawyers, and the negro race in Jacksonville can well afford to welcome to their city this firm of representative colored men in the legal profession.

### WE SHALL SHED NO TEARS.

(From the Charleston Messenger.)

Mr. Editor:  
THE WASHINGTON BEE has turned its mighty influence in support of Mr. Douglass Wetmore, an attorney of law at Jacksonville, Fla., and also one of the City Fathers of that growing place. It appears that the people of Jacksonville are determined to apply the rod of correction to him. They deplore the fact that circumstances have rendered this necessary; yet do it they must. Mr. Wetmore has not, it is said, been all that he should be. He has done well in some particulars but grievous, it is said, has been his behavior otherwise; and while we like THE BEE, we deplore that fact that our only representatives in that city council should be cut off, yet when his life is not all in keeping with the high duties of his office, the people should consider not the cost in applying the rod of correction.

We do not know Mr. Wetmore personally, but it is on record that he openly insulted the members of our local bar during his visit here some time ago, and did not even extend to them the courtesies that one member of the bar owes another, by a visit to their houses or places of business. Surely if this represents for the conduct of the man we shall shed no tears if the people teach him the lesson of humility by defeat.

CLOSE OBSERVER.

### MR. LANGSTON PROMOTED.

Some few days ago Mr. Alvey, in the assessor's or tax collector's office, recommended for promotion Mr. Frank Langston, the son of the late John Mercer Langston. Mr. Alvey is the son of Ex-Judge Alvey of the Court of Appeals. It is said that he is a chip from the old block. He is one man who knows no one by the color of his skin. The promotion of Mr. Langston is a worthy one and highly appreciated by his friends.

### ONLY \$1.00 TO HARPER'S FERRY, CHARLES-TOWN AND WINCHESTER AND RETURN

VIA BALTIMORE & OHIO RAILROAD. SUNDAY, JUNE 25th.

Special train will leave Washington at 8:30 A. M. An opportunity to spend all day Sunday on historical grounds.

### A Glib Negro.

Among other things the Wisconsin Advocate says:

"The editorial in question accuses the editor of The Advocate of duplicity, and makes statements which have absolutely no foundation on facts. In the sanctum of THE BEE the editor certainly spoke concerning Mr. Washington, but he defies the editor of THE BEE to mention anything said in any way derogatory to that gentleman. The same can be said of the accusation that Mr. Emmet Scott was abused during the conversation. And as to a message being brought from that gentleman to the editor of THE BEE, that is an absurdity, as we never even saw Mr. Scott while in Washington. The story so far as we are concerned is made out of whole cloth. We are sorry to have to refer to this, but we feel that it is only justice to ourselves, as the article in question tended to place us in a most unfavorable light before the public. The files of the two newspapers for the last seven years will show which has been the more consistent."

Now this glib tongued negro of the Wisconsin Advocate denies what he said to the editor of THE BEE concerning Booker Washington and Emmet Scott. THE BEE has no favors to ask either, and never did. The negro of the Advocate said so much about different people, no wonder he forgets what he said concerning Washington and Scott. The editor of THE BEE never sought this negro out. He called to see him and was very profuse in his greeting. Did he stay? No. He called at both the law and newspaper offices, and he always had something to say about these two apologists. Does the editor of the Advocate deny many other things that he stated to THE BEE? Does he deny his visit to the Arlington Hotel and its result? THE BEE has no favors to ask either Scott or Washington, and neither has the editor of the Advocate any love for either, if what he said to THE BEE is true. Now, Mr. Advocate, don't force THE BEE to talk, because it may be compelled to declare a few things that would be very embarrassing. "Shake not your gory locks at me, it was not I that did it."

### THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry W. Peters, of 1720 Seventh street, N. W., on last Monday evening christened their little son, who was born March 19, 1905. Rev. Wiseman, pastor of the Church of Our Redeemer, performed the ceremony. Mr. Peyton R. Harvey, a well known citizen and personal friend of Mr. and Mrs. Peters, stood as godfather, and Miss Mable Wilson, of Franklin, Ky., as godmother. The baby was named Theodore Roosevelt Peters. When the pastor announced the name much enthusiasm was manifested. On the night it was announced that Mr. Roosevelt was elected Mr. Peters declared, before the baby was born, that he would name it Theodore Roosevelt whether it was a boy or girl. When this fact was made known by the pastor, Mr. Peters declared that it was true and it was his intention to name the baby as above indicated. The guests consisted of the family and quite a number of their friends, who had a most enjoyable time. The happiest person in the entire company was Mr. H. W. Peters. He is now a papa in deed and in fact, remarked his guests.

The reception room in which the refreshments were served was beautifully decorated with flowers and palms. Mrs. Peters wore a handsome gown, very becoming to her stately appearance.

Office G. S. G. M. O. of O. F. in America. Philadelphia, June 19, 1905.

W. C. Martin, Esq.  
Dear Sir: Please accept my thanks for your kindness in forwarding me THE BEE of June 10th. I also take this occasion to express my admiration of your very witty and appropriate speech on assuming the chair. THE BEE deserves to live to a golden anniversary.

Fraternally yours,  
(Signed) JAMES NEEDHAM, G. S.

### COMING.

"Joe Gans," the champion lightweight pugilist of the world, will bring his peerless base ball team over from Baltimore on July 1, 1905, and cross bats with the Eastern Empires at the American League Park, 7th and Florida avenue, N. W. Joe Gans will play 1st base and captain his team. Game called at 5 o'clock.



## ON A BIG HUNT.

## NEW YORKER STARTS TRIP FROM LONDON TO AFRICA.

Gothamite Hopes to Encounter Lion, Elephant, Hippopotamus, Leopard and Rhinoceros—Has Big Retinue Engaged.

London.—To shoot big game in British East Africa Mr. J. R. Bradley, of New York, who has hunted in New Mexico, the Rockies and Alaska for 20 years, has left here for Mombasa, en route for Mombasa, on the Zanzibar coast.

Mr. Bradley leads an expedition, which, he says, is the best equipped since Stanley's, and unless he succumbs to fever he expects to push across to Lake Victoria Nyanza and the headwaters of the Nile, returning to civilization by way of Khartoum.

It was only last autumn that Mr. Bradley returned to New York from the far northwest territory, with many trophies, such as skins of grizzlies, horns of black sheep, goat, moose and caribou. Though he has twice visited Africa, this is his first hunting trip there. With him is Mr. E. George Turner, of Arizona, well known for 30 years in the southwest as a keen huntsman and expert shot. Mr. Bradley is taking out from London a double Indian tent, furnished with everything from a bed to a portable bathtub.

Though he brought over a lot of American guns, he has purchased a number of double express and other rifles for rhinoceros and elephant. From America he brought six cameras of different kinds, specially made and embodying the latest ideas.

"Civilization is making such headway in Africa and there is so much hunting done there now," said Mr. Bradley, "that in a few years there will be nothing left worth shooting."

"At Mombasa I shall have a party of 100 natives, about 25 of whom will be armed. We shall strike almost due west, keeping within about 40 miles of the equator. There is no season better than this, as the spring rains are just about over and the grass being long makes good grazing for animals, who are thus attracted to the open. I hope to come up with elephant, lion, hippopotamus, hyena, rhinoceros, leopard and some of the 18 different varieties of antelope that abound in those regions. If all goes well, I hope to be back in London by December." Mr. Bradley expects next year to charter a whaling vessel at St. Johns, N. F., and sail for the upper part of Greenland to hunt polar bear.

## PARROT IS MERCENARY.

Love for Bills Causes Disaster to Customer, Who Hands One Out Playfully.

Philadelphia.—Toga boasts of one of the best educated parrots to be found in the city. The bird, which is quite aged, belongs to a German clock maker at Toga and Smedley streets. One of "Polly's" weaknesses is her love for paper money. She is permitted the freedom of the store, but delights in perching on top of a showcase. When a customer enters the store Polly greets him with: "How do you do? Got any money? Pretty Polly!"

George Roberts called at the store for a clock he had left a week ago to be repaired. He took a dollar bill from his pocketbook, and, holding it in his hand, said: "Look, Polly, here's money." "Pretty Polly likes money," was the reply, as the bird made a dive for the bill.

Roberts quickly closed his hand over the note, but the next instant was dancing about the store with Polly dangling by her sharp bill from his index finger. She had snapped his finger with her powerful bill, and held on until the clock maker belabored her with a cane, when she released her hold and flew to a rod in the window. Roberts had his bleeding finger bandaged and left the store determined to keep shy of parrots in the future.

## STONE MEMORIAL FOR DOG

Lot Holders of Cemetery Make Protest Against Monument to Poodle Valued at \$15.

Norristown, Pa.—A marble tombstone, valued at \$15, inscribed "Our Pet," is responsible for friction between the members and friends of a North Wales family and the managers of the North Wales Lutheran cemetery.

The body in the grave which the family would have marked is that of a poodle dog, buried a few days ago with ceremony. The dog's body was in a coffin lined with silk, its exterior adorned with plate and fancy handkerchiefs. There was a profusion of flowers, and the family manifested deep sorrow. The burial was accomplished before the managers of the cemetery were aware as to the family's plans.

When the tombstone was to be set up the feeling of the neighboring lot owners was aroused, and a protest against its erection was filed with the managers. A watch is being kept to prevent the setting of the stone. The matter is agitating the citizens of the borough, and steps may be taken to have the dog's body removed.

## Table Sets for \$200,000.

The celebrated writing table given by Napoleon Bonaparte to Prince Clement Lothair Metternich, was sold in Vienna to a French amateur for \$200,000. It will be taken to France. The table is of rosewood, incrustated with gold and was originally a present made by Louis XIV. to Duc Choiseul. On a previous occasion an offer of \$400,000 was refused, and the sale had been ordered by the court.

## CHINA TRADE'S NEW MARK

United States Commerce with Orientals Breaks Record During Year 1904.

Washington.—China's commerce with the United States during the past year was the largest on record, being \$5,250,000,000, as compared with \$5,000,000,000 in 1903, the previous high record of trade with the United States. Commenting upon general commercial conditions in China during the past year, Mr. H. B. Morse, statistical secretary of the inspectorate general of Chinese customs, in a report just received by the department of commerce and labor, writes as follows:

"The war appears to have been of minor importance among the conditions affecting the trade of China during the year. Indirectly, of course, some effect was produced. The monetary stringency existing since 1900, and well marked at the end of 1903, became more pronounced as the war went on and must be held accountable for some at least of the stagnation prevalent during 1904. It is probable that it was a potent agency in restricting the export of Chinese produce, and thereby increasing the so-called adverse balance of trade."

Among imports we find that textiles, a third of the whole, alone show no expansion, a fact due directly to the inflated cost of the raw material. These various causes have had their influence in producing the depression which characterized certainly the first nine months of the year, but among all other causes the fluctuations in exchange must not be lost sight of. The total value of net imports was \$44,060,608,000, an increase of five per cent. Up to a few years ago the recorded values were based on market price, but for 1904 the value of each article of trade is the value at moment of landing, the cost including freight."

## WAR ON WORTHLESS MEN.

City of Richmond, Va., Preparing for Strong Measures Against This Class.

Richmond, Va.—The city is preparing to rid itself of the horde of worthless men, white and black, who spend ten months of each year in the city jail. An ordinance has been enacted in whereby these men, all who are able to work, will be required to work on the culverts and drains of the city, putting in ten hours each day. There are on an average 250 men in the city jail at all times, going down in default of fines for petty offenses. The average drunk does not mind a sentence of 30 days in jail, where he is fed and housed, but with the alternative of paying up or putting in the time on the sewers before them there is to be a change.

Then, too, Judge Crutcher hopes to send the army of tramps which fluctuates between the north and south, passing through this city twice each year, in another direction. The tramps are mostly white men, who earn a living in their own way, giving the police untold trouble, as well as being a menace to the women folks when the men are at work. The ordinance will meet the approval of the mayor, and by the 1st of July it will be a law. All the worthless, shiftless and lazy men of the city who cannot give a good account of their means of support will have to explain to the police judge, who can scarcely tolerate indolence on the part of the men who are believed to be associated with the criminal classes and fallen women.

## PLOW UP AN OLD SKELETON

Discovery of Workmen on the Ancient Santa Fe Trail in Kansas City.

Kansas City, Mo.—Workmen employed by R. L. Winter grading a new platted tract of land south of Twenty-seventh street and east of Indiana avenue stopped recently to clean away an obstacle that had caught in a plow just under the beam. It was brown with dirt, but when they pulled it away they discovered a human skull.

Further investigation brought to light other bones that were undoubtedly the bones of a man. The workmen dug around and found pieces of rotten wood, a few rusty nails, and some old horn buttons. The wood was evidently part of a pine box in which the man whose bones were found was buried.

The place where the bones were found was in the yard of a house now owned by Mrs. George A. Neal, which is to be moved. The place was the home of James H. Campbell for many years. Mr. Campbell told George A. Neal that the original trail to New Mexico crossed what is now Indiana avenue between Twenty-seventh and Twenty-eighth streets. At that time the boats were unloaded at Fort Osage, now Sibley, but a few years afterward all the boats came to Kansas City and saved 25 miles overland haul. That move made the Santa Fe trail of history and tradition. The old trail from Sibley ran through Westport and this cut off across what is now Kansas City, ran south, and struck the old trail at Westport.

Chance for Collegian. The streets of Stockholm are now being cleaned by college boys, and many other collegians will soon be busy in the harvest fields of Kansas. Thus we see that the opportunities for college men to make themselves useful have not all been monopolized.

Great Is the American Circus. Twenty colliers in Mahanoy City, Pa., were forced to shut down because their 16,000 employees struck work to take in the circus in town for the day.

## STAFFORD'S Drug Store,

TWENTIETH AND K STREETS, N. W.

SAVE YOU TRIED STAFFORD'S CORN SALVE! IT REMOVES THE CORN WITHOUT PAIN; TRY IT—10c.

A FULL LINE OF CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

I can save you 50 per cent discount on all prescriptions—You don't have to take them where the Doctor tells you.—You have paid him the prescription is yours. Have it filled where you get Fresh goods compounded by licensed men only and where you are not robbed. THE BEE is for sale at this place.

## JOS. BUSH,

2731 Pennsylvania Avenue Northwest.

WINES & LIQUORS, MONASTERY BEER BY THE CASE AND FANCY CANNED GOODS.

PRICES FOR A FEW STANDARD BRANDS:

Dewar's Scotch	\$1.15	Gordon Gin	\$0.95
Plymouth Gin	.95	Black and White Scotch	1.25
Grey Friar rye, Full qt.	1.00	Hunter rye, per bottle	1.00
Wilson whiskey	1.00	Cascade	1.00
Trimble	.00	Old Overholt	.90
Paul Jones	.95	Booth Tom Gin	1.15
Caadine Club	1.25	French Vermont	.70
Thompson	1.00	Maryland Rye	2.00
Port & Sherry Wine	.25	Apple Brandy	.35

All beers on ice ready for use

## Richard's Shoe Store

1229 Pa Avenue

We beg to announce to the men of Washington that we have opened a strictly high grade shoe store at the above address.

All of our shoes are made by the Williams & Kneeland Shoe Company, of Boston, Mass., Makers of the finest shoes for men.

We desire to call your special attention to our line at \$3.50. All the newest shapes, including the popular Stag-last Oxfords in all leathers—Patent Colt, Russet Calf, Tans, Blacks, &c.

BETTER GRADES AT \$4.00 & \$5.00. YOUR INSPECTION INVITED. SHOES SHINED FREE.

Special Suiting Sale  
\$20 & \$22.50 Fabrics

We're going to do a week's business in one day—by offering one of the grandest treats you men of Washington have ever had put before you. Our regular \$20 and \$22.50 Spring fabrics—all the new shades—in the newest cloths—fit perfect—finish perfect—to order

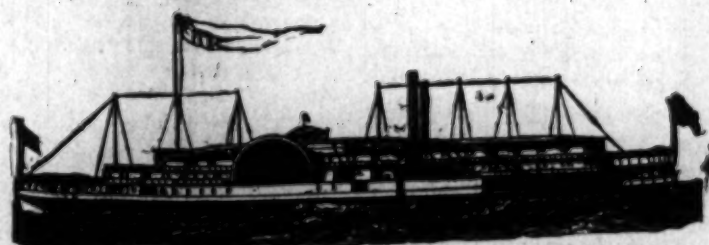
## S. Goldheim &amp; Sons

WASHINGTON'S LEADING TAILOR.

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Our Avenue store, 1221 Pennsylvania Avenue Northwest.

## STEAMER JANE MOSELY



Is now open for Charters for Summerset Beach and other River Landings. All points on Chesapeake Bay, Norfolk and Richmond, Va. For full information apply or write to

## Lewis Jefferson

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Funeral Director

Hiring, Livery and Sale Stables. Carriages hired for funeral, parties, balls, receptions, etc.

Horses and carriages kept in first class order and satisfaction guaranteed. Business at 1132 3d St. N.W. Main office branch at 222 Alfred St., Alex., Va. Telephone for office Main 1727. Telephone for Stable, Main 1482-5

## OUR STABLES IN

FREEMAN'S ALLEY

Where I can accommodate my horses call and inspect our new and modern Caskets and investigate our methods of doing first class work.

1132 3rd St. Northwest

J. H. DABNEY, Prop.

## The Central Cafe

Successor To H. L. Tignor.

1213 E Street Northwest  
Serving Strictly First-Class  
Special conveniences for dinner parties

F. W. WILLIAMS, PROP.

## A. J. May,

DEALER IN

GROCERIES MEATS AND PROVISIONS.

Corner 4th and C Sts. Southwest

## MR. RICHARDS.

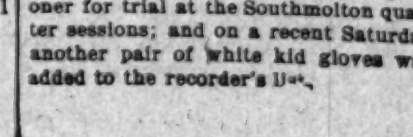
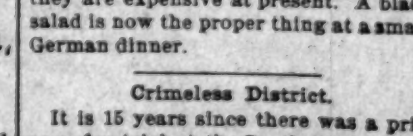
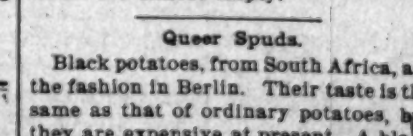
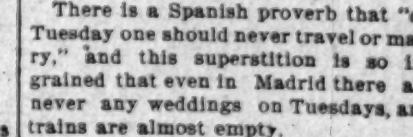
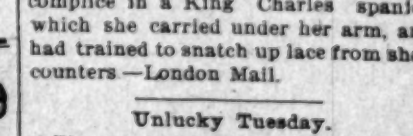
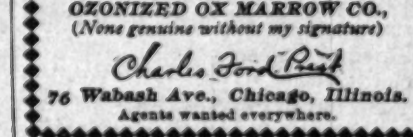
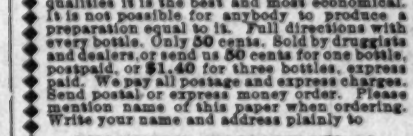
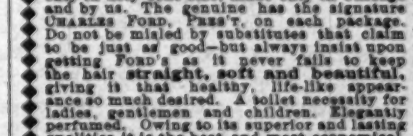
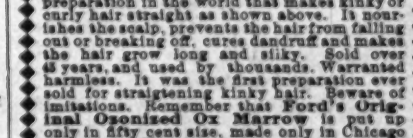
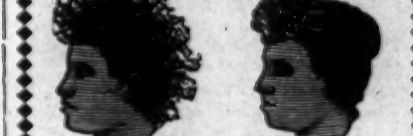
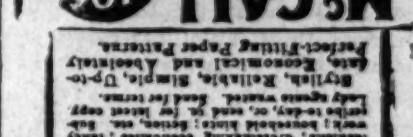
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CINCINNATI, ST. LOUIS AND LOUISVILLE

\*10.05 a.m. \*4.05 p.m. \*12.15 night.

PITTSBURG AND \*11.00 a.m. \*7.35 p.m., and

\*12.40 night.

CLEVELAND 9.15 p.m.

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## WILL RULE THE NAVY

**CHARLES JEROME BONAPARTE TO SUCCEED MORTON.**

Coming Member of the Cabinet a Grandnephew of the Famous Napoleon—Never Wished for Noble Rank.

Washington.—Charles J. Bonaparte, of Baltimore, grandnephew of the great Napoleon, will become secretary of the navy when Paul Morton retires July 1 to become the executive head of the New York subway. President Roosevelt and Mr. Bonaparte have been friends for many years. Mr. Bonaparte touched elbows with President Roosevelt when both were fighting the battles of civil service reform.

Charles Joseph Bonaparte is a grandson of Jerome Bonaparte, king of Westphalia, who was a brother of Napoleon I. It does not take a close look at his face to see features that recall the familiar pictures of his ancestors.

Persons who have made a study of heredity point to his rise to prominence as an example of its influence, and that his greatness is the awakening of a spirit that has been dormant in his family for a time. Mr. Bonaparte has never been concealed about his ancestry, but has always considered himself as an independent individuality and he has a positive aversion to being compared to his ancestors.

Mr. Bonaparte is an American through and through. He cares little for foreign travel and the places made famous by the deeds of his ancestors have no charm for him. He is, perhaps, prouder of his grandmother than of his more historical ancestors. She was Elizabeth Patterson, daughter of a Baltimore merchant and known as one of the fairest women of her time, one of the group of Baltimoreans that have won wide distinction for beauty and brilliancy.

Mr. Bonaparte's father was never naturalized as an American citizen.



CHARLES J. BONAPARTE.  
(Chosen by President as New Secretary of the Navy.)

This act would have interfered with his aspirations to recognition as a member of the French imperial family. He lived the quiet life of a gentleman and cultivated literary pursuits. He had two sons—Jerome Napoleon and Charles Joseph Bonaparte. The elder, Jerome, was born in Baltimore in 1832. He had a decided bent for military life, which pleased his grandmother.

He served first in the United States army, later as a lieutenant in the French army. The young man displayed great bravery at Balaklava, Inkerman and at the siege of Sevastopol he won the Crimean medal from Queen Victoria. Until his death he fought in the courts of France for his right to a place in the imperial line. The French allowed him the title of Prince Napoleon, but to it were attached no privileges, and he spent the latter part of his life in the United States. He died in 1893.

Mr. Bonaparte never shared any of his brother's ambition for noble rank, and he had little sympathy in the contest. No one doubts that he is prouder as an American citizen, with the rank of secretary of the navy, than of all his ancestors' titles combined.

Mr. Bonaparte was born in Baltimore, June 9, 1851. His mother was Miss Susan May Williams, of Roxbury, Mass. He was graduated at Harvard college in 1871 and at the Harvard law school three years later. Admitted to the bar of Maryland in 1874, he has since then practiced his profession in Baltimore. He was married at Newport, R. I., 1875, to Miss Ellen Channing Day, of Boston.

Aside from the interest that would naturally attach to a man of such distinguished ancestry Mr. Bonaparte has a very distinct personality of his own that in any event would have attracted attention to him.

He is a speaker of great force, and his telling smile is a fitting accompaniment to his piercing sarcasm and punctuates his epigrams.

It was the prominence he gained as the head of the Baltimore reformers that attracted the attention of President Roosevelt.

He is of refined, simple tastes. His city home is comfortably but not lavishly or expensively furnished. He possesses many rare relics, the greater part of which are at his country home, Belle Vista, in the Long Green valley, between Towson and Belair. He owns several other estates in Maryland, but it is here that he now spends much of the year. He takes great interest in farming and has a large force of workmen employed. He is a regular churchman and attends the cathedral nearly every Sunday.

About two years ago he was the recipient of the Laetare medal, conferred each year by the University of Notre Dame on some leading Catholic layman.

## CUP WORTH A FORTUNE.

Tiny Drinking Vessel for Which J. Pierpont Morgan Paid the Sum of \$81,375.

New York.—Herewith is a picture of the Crystal Cup bought by J. Pierpont Morgan the other day in London for the highest price ever paid for such an object, \$81,375.

The cup is catalogued as a bibron—drinking vessel with a spout, for an invalid's use of mid-sixteenth century Italian workmanship. It is 1 1/4 inches long, and about a foot tall, or, to be exact, 12 1/4 inches high. The reproduction, at a little distance, presents much the outline of a turtle poised upon a pedestal, with an ornate support for a figure of Neptune surmounting the turtle's back. Persons who have seen a giant sea tortoise at the Bronx zoo may gather from that form an idea of the bibron's outline.



VALUABLE DRINKING CUP.  
(Tiny Vessel of Ancient Make That Cost Thousands of Dollars.)

line, without reference to size. The catalogue describes the cup as "roughly resembling a monster."

The head of the diminutive monster form the spout of the vessel, and "the monster shape," in the words of the catalogue, "is lost in the fluted, shell-like effect of the general outline." Back of the neck, and spread over the forward end, or shoulders, of the body, are two wings. The stem is uniform, and its base is carved with coiled shells in low relief. The statue of Neptune, which surmounts the cover, depicts the sea god astride a dolphin and the dolphin rests upon, or rises, from a wave pattern base. The cup has gold mounts of simple forms, but enriched with strap work in opaque and translucent enamels, set with precious stones.

The under side of the handle—or statuette of Neptune astride the dolphin—and the upper end of the basal stem, which show through the crystal body of the vase, are also chased and enamelled.

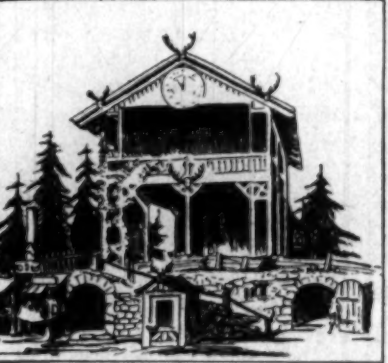
## TO WELCOME ELKS.

Fine Street Displays Planned for Coming National Reunion of Order at Buffalo.

Buffalo.—Contracts have just been let by Buffalo, lodge, B. P. O. E., for four street displays to be made incidental to the national reunion of Elks to be held in this city next July, when it is expected fully 75,000 strangers will be here. The four displays will cost the local Elks \$25,850, and it is said will surpass anything of the kind ever before attempted at any national gathering of Elks.

The displays will be at Main and Huron streets, Lafayette park, Shelton square and Main and Seneca streets.

At Main and Huron streets there will be a monster arch depicting a wood-



"YE OLD HERMITAGE."  
(Feature of Street Display for Reunion of Elks at Buffalo.)

land scene, in which natural trees and artificial streams will be prominent. This display will cost \$8,500.

The display at Main and Seneca streets will be an electric canopy, more than 50 feet in height and containing more than 3,700 electric lights. It will be of steel construction and will cover the entire width of Main street from sidewalk to sidewalk. This display will cost \$2,850.

At Lafayette park the display will consist of an arch extending the entire length of the walk on the Main street side of the park. The platform over the archway will form one of the largest reviewing stands ever erected in Buffalo. This display will cost \$5,500.

"Ye Old Hermitage" is the title of the display to be made at Shelton square. The plan shows two openings, one at the right and one at the left of the base of the hermitage proper. This display will cost \$8,000.

## Vatican Army Reformed.

Pope Pius X. is reforming his "army." The forces of the Holy See at present hardly exceed 400 men, and half of these consist of the citizen soldiers known as the Palatine Guard, who are detailed for service in St. Peter's and the Vatican during the great papal functions. The holy father has reduced their number from 200 to 100. He has also reduced by 30 men the Swiss Guards, who now number about 90. On the other hand, he has increased the pontifical gendarmes, whose functions are more useful than ornamental, from 72 to 100. The number of the Noble Guards has been left unaltered, but 25 of the older members of it have a younger generation.

## NEW ENVOY POPULAR

AMBASSADOR REID IS WELL KNOWN IN ENGLAND.

Ample Qualified to Assume the Important Post to Which He Has Been Appointed—Sketch of His Career.

New York.—Whitelaw Reid, the new ambassador to the court of St. James who sailed with his family May 27 for his new post, is already well known and popular in England and through out Europe.

He was special ambassador at Queen Victoria's diamond jubilee and again at King Edward's coronation. He twice declined the diplomatic mission to Germany. He was ambassador to France under President Harrison. He was candidate for vice president with Harrison in 1892. He was a commissioner for the treaty of peace with Spain.

Meanwhile, for many years he has directed the editorial policy of one of America's greatest newspapers.

Whitelaw Reid's career, told how ever briefly, shows him to be one of the highest types of the successful American. He was born in Xenia, O., 68 years ago, and when hardly out of his teens was editor of the Xenia News. He was early a student of politics, and at 19 was on the stump for Fremont.

He was educated at Miami university, Ohio. Many American institutions of learning have honored him with degrees. Cambridge university has made him an LL. D. He is president of the board of regents of New York State university. He is the author of the "Memoirs of Tallyrand," "The Scholar in Politics," "Ohio in the War," and other works.

He served in the civil war, became a war correspondent, and wrote tersely and graphically. He was a clerk to the military committee of the house of representatives and afterward librarian of the house. He joined the editorial staff of the New York Tribune in 1868 and became its editor and chief proprietor upon the death of Horace



WHITELAW REID.  
(New United States Ambassador to Great Britain.)

Greeley in 1872. One of his chiefest aids on that great newspaper was John Hay, now secretary of state.

In 1881 Reid married Miss Elizabeth Mills, daughter of D. Ogden Mills, the New York multimillionaire and philanthropist.

Reid's reception as special ambassador to Great Britain for King Edward's coronation forecasted the greeting he received on his arrival as the representative of the United States. The king and queen received Mr. Reid and his wife with extreme cordiality. They were welcomed at and gave many notable entertainments.

Of Mr. Reid's public speeches in England it is enough to quote the Liverpool Daily Post, which said that his address at the dinner of the American chamber of commerce in Liverpool was full of "felicitous epigrams," and added: "The warmth of American feeling toward the king and people of this country could not have found happier and more cordial expression than in the glowing words of Whitelaw Reid."

Mr. Reid takes an office and will perform functions for which he is fitted by character and training. He understands the administration's views, is in political sympathy with it, is trusted by it. He has the wealth and the social standing and qualification which constitute the necessary equipment for the highly important personal and unofficial part of his work. He has tact. The Britons will get on very well with him. The Americans, represented by him, will get on very well with the Britons.

Glass for Paving Blocks.

At the request of the secretary of commerce and labor the department of state at Washington has been collecting information concerning the use of paving blocks and building brick made of glass. Paving blocks of this character are used in France. Old glass obtained from broken bottles, window panes and the like is used in the manufacture of these bricks and tiles. Tests carried out in Paris showed that a certain make of this artificial stone resisted a pressure of 28,774 pounds to the square inch, while granite stood a pressure of only 9,245 pounds. The glass block stood extremely low temperatures without cracking, endured friction well and proved to have great power to resist blows.

## Europe's Oldest Woman.

Maria Candida Magalhães, the oldest woman in Europe, and who lives in Portugal, the other day celebrated her one hundred and fifteenth birthday. She often speaks of the battle of Trafalgar, which she remembers as if it had just happened. She has spent most of her life as a domestic worker and has always been a moderate drinker of wine.

## ONCE STRUCK KING EDWARD

Fiery Old Earl of Wemyss and His Interesting Record—An Eternal Prophet of Pessimism.

London.—One of the most remarkable men in the house of lords is the venerable earl of Wemyss, who caused no little amusement the other day by sitting down on his own silk tile at the conclusion of a fiery speech on the evils of Sunday trading. It recalled a more sensational performance in the same line when the earl crushed another hat—a hat that did not belong to him—and thereby acquired the distinction of being the only man who had ever struck his sovereign. It occurred during a debate in the house of lords when the earl was making a vehement harangue in favor of a militia ballot. The king—then the prince of Wales—chanced to be occupying a seat in front of him. Emphasizing one of his points with a magnificent gesture, the zealous peer brought his clenched fist down hard on the royal hat, bonneting his future ruler effectively. It was characteristic of the earl that he did not allow the untoward incident to disturb the thread of his discourse, postponing his apologies to a more convenient season. But his royal highness displayed great agility in getting out of range.

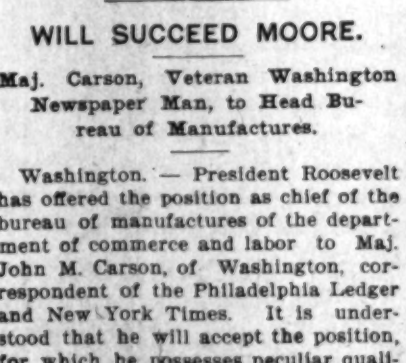
Through 86 years old last August, Lord Wemyss shows no signs of mental decrepitude. Tall, lean, willowy, burning with the fire of an unquenchable enthusiasm, gaunt and rugged in his oratory, his silvery locks flying wildly about his ears, the keen features sharpened by time and periodical conflict, he would pass in the hall for some war-seamed Scottish chieftain, hero of a score of tales of border fray. He is a prophet of woe—a modern Jeremiah whose voice is filled with lamentations. Ever since he entered public life—and that was long before most of those now conspicuous in it were born—he has preached a doctrine of national pessimism. The times to him have been always out of joint, but he has never inveighed against the spite, however unblended, which has caused his creation to set it right.

But his sincerity and patriotism cannot be disputed. No man has done more to foster the volunteer movement. It was 45 years ago that he first assumed command of a corps, and his gift, the Elcho challenge shield, still testifies to his practical interest in the body whose motto is "Defense, Not Defiance." He has the courage of his convictions at all times and is never bothered by considerations of consistency. He has proclaimed both communism and individualism. He once opposed the habitual inebriates bill in the house of lords on the ground that every Englishman ought to be allowed to get drunk when it pleased him to do so.

In his own person he furnishes the best refutation of his jeremiads on national decadence. Though he long ago passed the age when most men are supposed to have something more than one foot in the grave, he is still sound in wind and limb; is a keen sportsman, hunts, fishes and drives his own motor car, makes speeches full of fire and vigor whenever the spirit moves him, writes books and beguiles what leisure he has left at his favorite hobby—sculpture.

Will Succeed Moore.  
Maj. Carson, Veteran Washington Newspaper Man, to Head Bureau of Manufactures.

Washington.—President Roosevelt has offered the position as chief of the bureau of manufactures of the department of commerce and labor to Maj. John M. Carson, of Washington, correspondent of the Philadelphia Ledger and New York Times. It is understood that he will accept the position, for which he possesses peculiar qualifications.



MAJ. JOHN M. CARSON.  
(He Will Succeed J. Hampton as Head of Manufacturers' Bureau.)

When the party entrusted to the guidance of Sacagawea reached the land of the Blackfeet Charbonneau decided to remain there with his wives, so Sacagawea bade her companions good-by, never to behold them again. History tells how she took up the duties of an Indian slave wife again, and in a few years grew old and ill, having been forgotten by the little world of men who owed so much to her. The only honor bestowed upon her during the journey was the naming of a river for her, but Sacagawea was soon changed to a shorter and less musical word.

The only recognition since that time, except a poem or two, is the bronze statue which is said to be the first ever erected to an Indian woman. After the close of the fair the statue will be placed in a conspicuous spot in one of Portland's beautiful parks.

Maj. Carson is the dean of the Washington corps of correspondents. He is a veteran of the civil war and has a personal acquaintance with most of the men who have been in the public eye since the early '60s. He has many acquaintances in St. Louis. He was a guest at the dedicatory exercises of the Louisiana Purchase exposition, and has for many years been a personal friend and associate of Mr. Walter B. Stevens, formerly a Washington correspondent, and now secretary of the Exposition company in St. Louis. Maj. Carson will succeed Mr. J. Hampton Moore, of Philadelphia, who resigned recently.

## STATUE TO HEROINE.

INDIAN WOMAN'S SERVICES TO LEWIS AND CLARK HONORED.

Bronze Memorial Erected at Portland Fair to One Who Made Expedition of Famous Northwest—Explorers a Success.

Portland, Ore.—It was to the rare services of Sacagawea, Indian guide, interpreter, friend and heroine, that the Lewis and Clark expedition through the Northwest territory owed its final success. And in honor of this courageous woman a heroic bronze statue stands in Columbia Court, at the fair now being held in this city, is commemoration of the one hundredth anniversary of the opening up of the northwestern country.

Sacagawea's story of bravery, loyalty and courage, of suffering and slavery, prompted the women of Oregon to organize a statue association in order to raise a sum to perpetuate the name and romance of this Indian woman. The statue, which cost \$7,000, was modeled by Miss Alice Cooper, of Denver, and is made of Oregon bronze.

The figure represents a lithe Shoshone Indian woman with her head thrown back, her face full of determination and power, eyes keen and daring, one arm uplifted and pointing to the sea beyond, to which she alone, of all the party, knew the way. Sacagawea wears a short hunting skirt, fringed on the bottom, soft deerskin moccasins and leggings and a buffalo skin fastened over her shoulders, with her papoose, born on the journey westward, strapped to her back.

A beaded girdle, the same probably which she presented to Capt. Clark, marks her slender girlish waist. Her whole figure expresses life, buoyancy, animation, youth and confidence.

Young though she was, this rare Indian heroine had had a none too happy existence. She was one of the three wives of a French Canadian voyageur, Toussaint Charbonneau, who acted as



STATUE OF SACAGAWEA.  
(Indian Woman Who Guided Lewis and Clark Exploring Expedition.)

Interpreter for the band of explorers. Though she belonged to the Shoshone tribe, she had been captured by their enemies, the Blackfeet, and sold by them to Charbonneau. When the exploring party were leaving Mandan it was decided to dispense with the services of the French interpreter, and he would have been left behind if it had not been for Sacagawea, who knew the roads and country better than any one else.

The Indian woman won the confidence and respect of both the leaders of the expedition, and she stood so well in their opinion that she was allowed, nay, entreated, to ride in advance of the rest of the party. She became the close friend of both Capt. Clark and Capt. Lewis, both of whom admired her strength and nobility and her splendid forbearance, for Charbonneau was not always kind to his spouse.

Sacagawea performed all sorts of drudgery, after the manner of her kind, and the journey up the swift Missouri was one of hardship and toil. Once the canoe in which she, her husband and the babe rode upset in mid-stream. Charbonneau saved himself and left his wife to rescue the babe, which she did, after securing some important papers stowed away in the canoe.

When Lewis and Clark retraced their steps from the Pacific coast Sacagawea was included in the party, for even then the explorers did not feel confident of finding their way through forests and wilds. But for the Indian woman Capt. Clark might never have emerged from Ross' Hole, in which he and his band found themselves. And again later Sacagawea was called upon to lead the mover the Boxman Pass into the Yellowstone. She knew every rock and tree of this unexplored country. Its hills and streams had been familiar to her since early childhood, when she had been brought over the same route by her father and his Indian braves.

When the party entrusted to the guidance of Sacagawea reached the land of the Blackfeet Charbonneau decided to remain there with his wives, so Sacagawea bade her companions good-by, never to behold them again. History tells how she took up the duties of an Indian slave wife again, and in a few years grew old and ill, having been forgotten by the little world of men who owed so much to her. The only honor bestowed upon her during the journey was the naming of a river for her, but Sacagawea was soon changed to a shorter and less musical word.

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I. O. N. I. C. of A. F., No. 127, meets at its office, 608 Bolton street, east, the first and third Monday nights in each month. Rev. S. T. Shephard, worthy president. T. P. Hayward, W. C. S. Ocie Weathers, W. P. P.

Golden Star Department of the I. O. N. I. C. of A. F., No. 248, meets at St. James, La., the first and third Saturdays in each month. J. W. Walker, W. P. P. Alex. Anoisian, W. C. S.

Eastern Star Department, No. 243, of the I. O. N. I. C. of A. F., meets at Darrow, La., the second and fourth Saturdays in each month. Leon Baptiste, W. P. P. M. Baptiste, W. C. S. Dempsey Wilson, W. R. S.

Walton's Palace Department, No. 137, of the I. O. N. I. C. of A. F., meets at Baton Rouge, La., the second and fourth Wednesdays in each month. Jacob Brown, W. P. P. H. C. Brown, W. C. S.

Lippman Department of the I. O. N. I. C. of A. F., No. 152, meets at Kings Ferry, Fla., the fourth Friday in each month. Jack Lippman, W. P. P. Loula Underwood, W. C. S.

Western Star Department, No. 231, meets at Ennis, Tex., first and third Saturdays in each month. Spencer Gary, W. P. P. C. C. Carlies, W. R. S. A. Cattle, W. C. S.

Eagle's Wing Department, No. 27, meets at Ashville, Fla., the second and fourth Sundays in each month. G. B. Brown, W. P. P. L. D. Dixon, W. C. S.

Elizabeth Department, I. O. N. of A. F., No. 53, meets at Chauncey, Ga., on the first Saturday in each month. Rev. E. Adams, W. P. P.; Peter Stanley, W. C. S.

Department No. 136 meets at Baton Rouge, La., first and third Wednesday nights in each month. Jos. Newton, W. P. P. M. B. Stewart, W. C. S.

Fraternal Sunrise Department, No. 17, meets at Fort Worth, Tex., the first and third Wednesdays in each month. R. R. Sloan, W. P. P.; Henry Henderson, W. P. P.; M. Mathew, W. F. V. P.; I. B. Balenger, W. C. S.

Sunrise Department, No. 31, meets at Dallas, Tex., second and fourth Thursday nights in each month. A. R. Brown, W. P. P. S. A. N. Hamilton, W. P. P. Rebecca Carpenter, W. R. S. Savannah Slaughter, W. C. S.

Department No. 13 meets at Lake City, Fla., first and second Monday nights in each month. Joe Dorsey, W. P. P. W. M. Pasco, W. F. V. P. Giles Duncan, W. C. C. B. Bartley, W. C. S.

NOTICE.  
To all Departments of the I. O. N. I. C. of A. Fraternal, the semi-annual pass word is ready for all Departments. Send for it at once. See Ritual, page 13.

I. L. Walton  
Evergreen Department, No. 240, meet at Red Fish, La., the 1st and 3rd Friday in each month. A. T. Finley, W. F. P.; Chas. Dupar, F. V. P.; A. Y. Finley, W. C. S.

Harmony Department, No. 71, meet at Dafuskie Island, S. C., the first and third Wednesday in each month. T. Frazier, W. P. P.; W. J. Picklin, W. P.; Amanda Dodge, W. C. S.



# The Bee.

PUBLISHED AT  
1109 Eye St., N. W., Washington, D. C.

W. CALVIN CHASE, EDITOR.

Entered at the Post Office at Washington, D. C., as second-class mail matter.

ESTABLISHED 1880.

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## THE NEWLY-BORN BABY.

The editor of a local contemporary stated either locally or editorially a few weeks ago—you can't tell which are locals or editorials—that *The Record* and *The Great Bee* gave him cold comfort when he asked for information and advice. That he is convinced that the colored people will support a "clean paper." It is strange that this individual didn't remain in North Carolina and continue the publication of his paper, if he received the support that he claimed. Why did he suspend his paper and come to this city and begin the publication of an entirely new paper, if he was receiving such liberal support from the colored people in his State? *THE BEE* has for twenty-five years read the declarations of shams, prophets and newspaper moralists who have started newspapers in this city. *THE BEE* is more than glad to know that the editor of this new baby is thoroughly convinced that he is receiving the support of the colored people. He is getting more than the late Frederick Douglass got with his *National Era*, and with thousands of dollars behind him. It is not necessary for *THE BEE* to go so far back. Take a more recent publication, the *Colored American*, with Tuskegee supporting it, backed up by all the representative negroes in the United States. *THE BEE* ventures the assertion that no paper in the United States published by colored men was more enthusiastically supported. There is not a negro of any prominence that didn't contribute financially and otherwise to the *Colored American*. Even the bootblacks, hucksters and women and people could be seen in the *Colored American*, and *THE BEE* has Mr. Cooper's word that the negroes failed to support it. The colored people have not, as yet, arrived at that point where they believe that it is their duty to support their own papers. Were it not for the great organization, *The True Reformers*, the organ of that order would die. And no doubt the manager of the paper says that not all of the members ever subscribe for it. The *St. Luke's Herald*, with a membership of two hundred thousand, can't boast of two thousand subscribers. These are papers published in the interest of and for the order, and are not supported properly. There are no two organizations in the United States that are doing any more good among the people and receive less support for their papers.

This newly-born baby that has not cut its "milk teeth" as yet, will wake up very much surprised one of these bright summer mornings, and will say to himself, "I did not know that I was such a fool."

## THREE ADDRESSES.

The addresses of Commissioners West, Macfarland and Mr. Booker Washington, delivered before the joint graduating exercises of the Normal School No. 2, the M Street High School and the Armstrong Manual Training School Friday evening, June 16th, were very suggestive. Mr. Macfarland always says good

things about the people and he generally means what he says. His address is full of good and wholesome thoughts which are no doubt helpful to the pupil. Mr. West never fails to practice what he preaches. He is forever ready to help the young colored graduate. He has helped them and he will continue to help them. Mr. Washington made a talk that seemed to please his hearers. Now if he will "stand pat" the people will have some confidence in him. His speeches are always tied with a mile tape. They are doubtful in their tenor. He may say one thing to-day and another thing to-morrow. *THE BEE* has but little faith in anything Prof. Washington says. He has done the race an irreparable wrong and those who were responsible for his appearance in this city will some day regret that the negro children of America were addressed by an apologist. There is only one good thing he said in his address, and that was the reference to young Roscoe Conkling Bruce. He is a worthy example to be followed. He is a brilliant young man. Of course young Bruce has made a few mistakes, but *THE BEE* excuses him because his teacher and associates are apologists. As he grows older, young Bruce will be able to steer his own ship of State. *THE BEE* congratulates the Commissioners for their timely advice to the pupils of the three schools. The audience was greatly pleased with Commissioner West for taking issue with Professor Washington as to the relative chances that twelve white boys and twelve colored boys would have in obtaining employment in certain lines. Prof. Washington believed that the twelve colored boys would have no chance in competition with twelve white boys.

## POSTMASTER MERRITT.

*THE BEE* cannot say too much for Postmaster Merritt, because he is the only city postmaster who has recognized a man for his ability and not his color. He has embraced every opportunity to treat the colored employees of his office as other men have been treated. There is, however, without the knowledge of Postmaster Merritt, a disposition on the part of a Southern Democrat in his office, or rather the mailing division of his office, to give colored employees some trouble. An investigation will disclose the prejudice on the part of certain white men to misrepresent colored employees in the office to the postmaster. Postmaster Merritt is so free from prejudice himself and having the most implicit faith in his chiefs that he cannot believe that they would resort to unprofessional methods to have a man discharged on account of his color. It was declared by a white man employed in the City Post Office, a few weeks ago, that one "nigger" has been dismissed and another one will go now." Another remark was made to a high salaried colored clerk a few days ago, that it was only a question of time before his pay would be cut down. The negro is getting too much pay. The removal of some of these negro hating individuals who will resort to such low methods to have a man discharged, will no doubt demand an immediate investigation by Mr. Merritt. The colored man has too much to contend with now. Certainly after he has passed the Civil Service examination he should be allowed to retain his position without being misrepresented to his superior officers. The people of this city and indeed the entire country and especially the State of New York, where the black man respects Mr. Merritt, have too much confidence in him to believe that he will allow injustice to be done his colored employees by misrepresentation.

## PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATES.

Presidential candidates are looming up. Senator Foraker, Vice-President Fairbanks and Secretary Taft are prominently mentioned by the politicians. The question now is, which one of the three, if any one, will be acceptable to the colored voters of the country? Which of the three has been and is sound on the question of human rights? Senator Foraker has spoken out in open meet-

ing. The other two have been successfully silent. The time is now ripe for the colored voter to be discreet and decide for himself. That the colored voter has been used long enough for party advancement, with no hope of reward should soon be seen. Forced leadership has played a conspicuous part within the last few years. The colored voter has not been consulted and will not be unless he gives all to understand that he is capable of selecting his own leader. Mr. Foraker has been manly. He has demonstrated by acts and deeds that he is the colored man's friend. Has he shown enough? If not, what more must he do to prove his loyalty to his party and those who have been unconstitutionally disfranchised? Senator Fairbanks a few months ago went South and allowed himself to be entertained by a lily white element to the exclusion of those faithful allies of the party without saying a word in their behalf. Must the colored voter continue to play the coward and be the "hewer of wood and drawer of water?" Candidates of all classes and parties are famous for making promises. The colored voter now wants deeds and acts and no more promises. Let the colored voter begin to think and act accordingly.

## KEEP UP THE GOOD WORK.

The committee appointed to investigate the affairs at Howard University held a meeting Monday afternoon and decided not to begin the investigation until next September when school commences. This is an unfortunate determination, and probably means the continuance of present conditions for another year. It is designed to weary out by unreasonable and unnecessary delay the opposition to the present order of things. Dr. Hamlin is quoted as having said that colored people are impetuous and impulsive, and do not persist in a purpose for more than two months. The postponement of the investigation to September was evidently based on some such consideration as this. If this is the correct view of the matter, the alumni of the university in all parts of the country should begin to organize now for the fall campaign. Delay, rather than putting a stop to the agitation for a change, should give new force and impetus to it.

We fear that some of our friends are making a mistake in beginning the discussion of a successor to the present head of the university. No good can come of such discussion at this time. It will result in harm, and will divide the forces now working for a change to better things and larger usefulness for the university. Let present obstructions to progress be removed; then, but not till then, let the question of a head for Howard be considered. Meantime the duty of the hour is to keep up the good work already begun.

## MR. FORTUNE.

The editor of the *New York Age*, Mr. Timothy Thomas Fortune, has a profound contempt for department clerks, and thinks it very ridiculous that Mr. L. M. Hershaw should have been invited to deliver the commencement address at his alma mater this year. And to give point to an otherwise witless observation resorted to the falsehood of stating that Mr. Hershaw's subject was "How to succeed." For our part we can see no reason why department clerks may not be men of learning, character and public spirit. For Mr. Fortune's information we recall that Alexander Pushkin, Russia's greatest poet, was a department clerk, and that Walt Whitman, whose poetry is admired by men of culture, was at one time a department clerk here in Washington. There may not be as much money in a departmental clerkship as in the editorship of a subsidized weekly newspaper, but there is a great deal more respectability. The next time Mr. Fortune comes to Washington we expect the department clerks to meet him at the station with a carriage, flowers and a brass band. Meantime we should advise him to improve his style of humor by earnest study of "Joe Howard's Joke Book."

## A NOTABLE ADDRESS.

Those who heard the Memorial

Day address of Senator Foraker, of Ohio, at Arlington on May 30 last, should consider themselves fortunate in being there.

This careful student and finished orator and statesman divided his speech into five parts, and painted in language so simple and words so plain a fine picture of the thought that he wanted to convey to his audience; even the most ordinary mind of his hearers should have had no difficulty in understanding what he meant.

The elimination of details and the grouping in a grand tableau of the facts that are of such moment to us today, were done in a masterly manner, and the effect produced was a literary effort which furnished instructive and healthful reading for the appreciative mind. His tribute to the colored soldier should awaken a feeling of gratitude in the heart of every member of the race and all who live in this time should seek to learn what our posterity should be taught to know. Extracts of his speech will be seen in another column.

## A DAILY PAPER.

The growing need of a daily journal in this city is apparent. *THE BEE* means a daily published in the interest of the colored people. The great question is, will the ninety thousand colored people in this city support a negro daily? Is there race pride enough among the colored people to support a first-class daily? *THE BEE* is open to conviction and those who favor a first-class negro daily will please send in their views to the following questions:

- 1st. Is a negro daily needed in this city?
  - 2d. If so, how shall it be conducted?
  - 3d. Should it be independent, Republican, Democratic or a Socialist journal?
- Let *THE BEE* have the views of the people at once.

## APPLY THE REMEDY.

It is a great pity that things are in such a demoralized condition at the M Street High School. The Board of Education ought to go to the root of the evil, and bring order out of chaos. The principal trouble is insubordination. If the board will deal positively, yet justly, with the recalcitrants, great good will result. The community is entitled to the best service the school can render, and there can be no effective service where there is no submission to a central authority. In reorganizing the school system Congress purposely gave us a small board with long terms of office and compensation, that the community might have high minded, unselfish service. The board has the power. Let it apply the remedy.

## GRAFTERS.

It should be the policy of all governments to indict and convict, if possible, all grafters, or men who belong to that "gang of get-rich-quick." President Roosevelt is one among the few Presidents of the United States who is determined to have a clean and honest administration. Grafters are not only found in the government, but you very often find them in corporations and private banking institutions. Grafters in the government are not only inimical to the government, but when they steal from the government they steal from themselves. A man who steals from himself is a common thief, and no punishment is too severe for him.

## ATTORNEY SHILLINGTON DEAD.

Mr. Joseph Shillington, one of the best known lawyers in this city died at his residence Tuesday morning. Mr. Shillington was a man of integrity and honesty. As a prosecutor in the office of the United States Attorney, he was one man who never attempted to convict a defendant by a tricked or perjured testimony. He would always present his cases as he found them, which made him popular among all who knew him. In the death of this distinguished young man the bar loses one of its brightest and one of its most able members.

## SAME OLD SPEECH.

The address which Mr. Booker T.

Washington delivered at the joint commencements of the High Schools and the Normal School Friday night at Convention Hall is the same speech which he delivered the previous Monday at Wilberforce University. In our opinion this is rather shabby treatment for the people of the National Capital. If Rev. A. C. Garner had delivered the address, our people would have listened to an effort that had not previously been delivered elsewhere the same week. Mr. Washington's Wilberforce speech was published in the *Dayton (O.) Journal* of June 13th. Those who attended the commencement here may verify what we say by consulting the *Dayton Journal* of that date.

## A NEW CONSUL.

Mr. H. R. R. Wright, attorney-at-law, from Des Moines, has been appointed United States Consul at Utiuta, Honduras. Mr. Wright, it is claimed, is one of the brightest colored politicians in Iowa, and a fine lawyer. His wife will accompany him. He is at present a guest of Mrs. L. O. Carroll, at the Philadelphia House.

## NEGRO SOLE APPLICANT.

*Examinations in Five Languages: Economics and Other Things.*  
From the *Demonstrator*.

Of all the bright men who live at the head of the Lakes, only one turned up at the Federal Building yesterday to take the examination for the position of tariff expert in the bureau of statistics in the Department of Commerce and Labor. This applicant, moreover, was a colored man, George Kelly, living at 855 East Second street. He spent yesterday in taking the tests given him, and will conclude the ordeal to-day. When it is considered what he requirements are, it is not surprising that few young men care to take the examination. The only simple thing demanded is a knowledge of arithmetic, the other requisites involving special study. It is necessary to know the conversion of currency, economics of commerce, historical and practical, commercial and tariff policies of the leading foreign countries; modern languages, translation into English, German and French (required); Scandinavian, Italian, Portuguese, Russian (any two).

Liverpool, Eng., June 3, 1905.  
Editor *THE BEE*:

You will, I trust, pardon me for troubling you with my opinion, which may not interest you, but as ridicule has been made of the colored profession, in the name of criticism I think it only right that those who think differently should also express their views.

The colored performers that have made good money and stood the test, and who are still continuing to do so, should not be menaced by a so-called critic to satisfy his own desire through clowning art, to gain a little press notoriety. This antiphrasis (use of words in a sense opposite to their proper meaning) I have read his comments and doggerel to the disgust of the learned public and the cry is down with his Anthropomorphism. This base falsifier who is trying to attract public attention and gain notoriety at the expense of the world's greatest negro artists who have brought the standard of amusements in the colored theatrical field from the gutter minstrel to legitimate negro comedy, namely, Sam Lucas, Billy Kersands, Chas. and Benn Hunt, Bob Kelly, Tom Mcintosh, Jesse Shipp, Ernest Hogan, Williams and Walker, Cole and original Billy Johnson, Mallory Bros., and Billy McClain, who has the credit of promoting more negroes and exploiting more successes than any negro living and still doing the same thing in England for white people where I understand that his work is appreciated to the highest by both press and public. Epps W. Sargent (Chicot), a so-called critic, fared the death of a rodent; so will this incipient parasite cut a gash in his own throat if he doesn't change his views. I will add that this self-same would-be anonymous critic has tried every way, shape, form and fashion to enter the profession. He has been as big a failure as Russia has with Japan. He has taken this method to get what he terms his own back at the expense of the people that are worthy of their hire. He wrote to every colored show in the world trying to secure a position, but his pussy cat ways have been a barrier to his ambition.

Yours for success,  
ZEKE BLOSSOM.

## CHANGES.

From the *Fourth Estate*, N. Y.  
Osark, Mo.—W. W. Kinloch has sold the *Republican* to F. R. Angwir, West Seneca, N. Y.—Selwyn Joyce, new owner of the *Lackawanna News*, has resumed publication of the paper, which has been suspended for three weeks.

Abbeville, S. C., June 17, 1905.  
Hon. W. C. Chase,  
Allow me to congratulate you upon the twenty-fifth anniversary of the founding of *THE WASHINGTON BEE*.  
E. V. C. WILLIAMS,  
Principal,  
Ferguson-Williams College, Abbeville, South Carolina.

## The Washington Bee's TWENTY-FIFTH ANNIVERSARY.

### SILVER ANNIVERSARY.

The *Washington Bee* has just celebrated its twenty-fifth anniversary, and the Editor, Mr. W. Calvin Chase, Sr., was the recipient of a very handsome silver water service presented by the citizens of the District of Columbia, a diamond ring from the Personal Liberty League and a gold pen. A banquet was served in the Odd Fellows Hall and many eloquent speeches were made. The Southern Reporter sends congratulations and expresses the hope that this able and plucky Editor may see twenty-five years more of service with the quill.—*The Southern Reporter*.

Washington, June 10th.—The banquet tendered Col. W. Calvin Chase, editor *Washington Bee*, at Odd Fellows hall last Monday night, by his friends and admirers here, was a noteworthy event. Col. Chase is a veteran editor and this testimonial marked the twenty-fifth anniversary of the *Washington Bee*. Col. Chase is an unique and interesting character. In recent years he has adopted as a style of headgear a broad-brimmed white felt hat, that gives him the aggressive look and fiery demeanor that stamps itself both in his editorial column and upon his physiognomy. Chase is an ardent friend and an unrelenting foe. He knows no middle ground; and while his impetuosity has gained him many enemies, it has also been the means of winning hundreds of friends and admirers. One does not need a search warrant to find Col. Chase. He fights in the open, and even in defeat he never "throws up the sponge." The *Washington Bee* is one of the fixed institutions of the national capital and bids fair to celebrate another twenty-five years' anniversary.—*The Florida Sentinel*.

The editor of the *Boston Guardian* takes the opportunity given by being the recipient of an invitation to attend a banquet and testimonial to W. Calvin Chase, Esq., of the *Washington Bee*, on the occasion of his twenty-fifth anniversary, to tender him Monday evening by a large number of representative citizens of the District of Columbia, to publish an eulogy of that gentleman. Whatever differences of opinion there may have been between the editor of the *Bee* and ourselves, we are constrained to compliment him upon the very flattering honor which his fellow citizens have conferred upon him.—*The Wisconsin Advocate*.

The *Washington Bee* was twenty-five years old last week and the friends and admirers of Editor W. Calvin Chase tendered him a fine banquet in celebration of the quarter centennial anniversary of his "gingery" paper.—*The Freeman*.

The *Washington Bee*, an ably edited race journal, has passed its twenty-fifth milestone of usefulness. The event was fittingly celebrated last week by representative citizens and friends and the editor, Mr. W. Calvin Chase, Sr., was presented with a costly token in appreciation of his long efficient service. Many able and brilliant speeches were delivered by prominent men.—*Southwestern Christian Advocate*.

Editor Chase of the *Washington Bee* celebrated the 25th anniversary of his paper last week. A large crowd was present and Editor Chase was presented with a handsome silver water set and a fine diamond ring.—*Tex-Guide*.

Mr. W. Calvin Chase, of the *Washington Bee* has our congratulations upon his rounding out of a quarter century as editor of a paper with which his name is inseparably connected. To edit and publish for twenty-five years a paper for our people is no mean accomplishment and Mr. Chase is richly entitled to all the kind things which are being said of him now. The *Bee* stands for progress and development, for the rights and privileges of an oppressed race, and may Calvin Chase be spared many years yet to guide its destiny.—*The Lancer*.

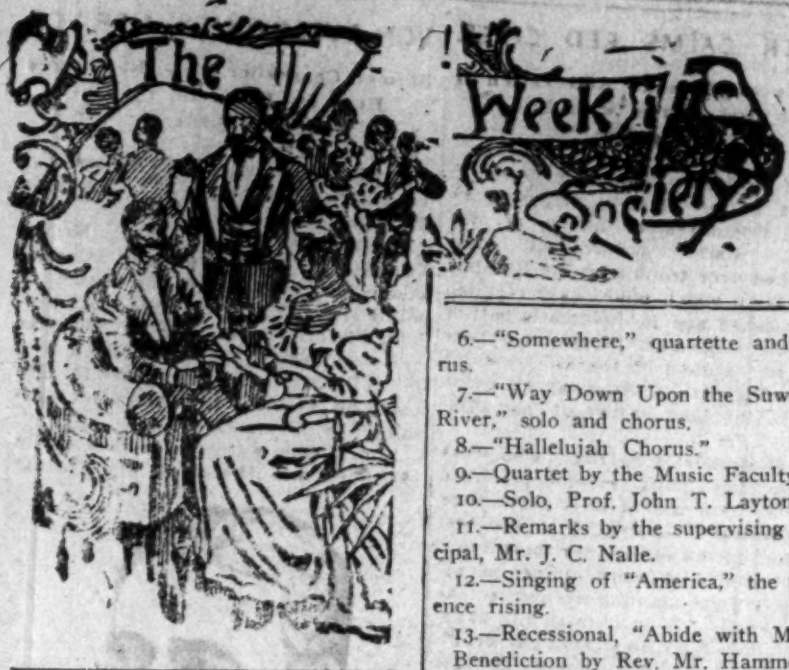
The deserving glorious testimonial given our good friend W. Calvin Chase, of the *Washington (D.C.) Bee*, last Monday evening for his 25 years' continued newspaper service in the interests of the race was well merited. In size, Mr. Chase is the largest living American Negro journalist. And he is equally as large in soul. We know W. Calvin Chase to be a journalist of great worth, a brilliant lawyer, an eloquent orator, a fearless and self-sacrificing leader and champion, and one of the truest and most patriotic friends that man ever had.—*The Buxton Eagle*.

The *Washington Bee*, published in the interest of negroes, celebrated its twenty-fifth anniversary last week. W. Calvin Chase, the editor, was dined by some of his friends.—*The Fourth Estate*, New York.

The celebration, June 5th, in honor of the *Bee's* 25th anniversary, seems to have been one of merit. Much that has helped make the *Bee* has been its fearless editorial enunciations, and its stout advocacy of the principles and tenets of the race's needs. Among those present were some of the brainiest of the race. The presentation by the guests, of a handsome water set and diamond ring, show in what esteem Mr. Chase is held by his fellow editors. May the *Bee* continue to live its life of usefulness and whenever duty calls it in the future, as it has in the past, cease not to enlighten with its trenchant pen the many dark paths through which the race is yet to pass.—*The Dallas Express*.

We congratulate Editor Chase of the *Washington Bee* on his fine reception of its quarter-century anniversary and the many valuable gifts which wreathed his brow. The gods have helped him and our best wishes ever his for continued success. We admire him for his courage as well as for his ability.—*The Nation's Pilot*.





Ex-Recorder H. P. Cheatham, of North Carolina, was in the city last week.

Miss Josephine Wormley will take a special course in music in New York this summer.

Misses M. E. Clarke, Bessie Miller and mother spent a short time in Baltimore last week.

Mrs. Ridgely, of Annapolis, will entertain her daughters and grandchildren at her beautiful home.

Misses Simpson and Shippen have gone to Germany for the purpose of self-improvement. These two ladies will be away all summer.

Misses Grace Johnson and Josephine Peterson will enter the training school for nurses at Providence Hospital, Chicago.

We are pleased to hear of the successful ending of the two years' course of many of the Normal School pupils, especially that of Misses Sallie Johnson and Anna Jackson.

Attorney James M. Riggs, who has been confined to his home and bed for several weeks past, was able to appear in court Wednesday morning, to the gratification of his friends.

Darham, N. C.

Dr. J. E. Sheppard passed through the city Tuesday morning with a delegation of representative male and female educators from the South. Their destination is Niagara Falls.

Mr. and Mrs. Alonzo Mitchell, of 1627 Fourth street, N. W., returned Richmond, Va., on Wednesday last, where they went several days since to attend the funeral of Mr. Mitchell's father, Mr. Edward Mitchell, who died on the 12th instant. The deceased was well known in this city, having served many years as a clerk in the Bureau of Pensions.

The lawn fete of the Colored Young Women's Christian Association proved quite a success, judging from the numbers going to and fro. The special feature was the curiosity to visit and enjoy the regions in which the Hon. Frederick Douglass spent the latter part of his life.

In the published report of the annual election of the officers of the Y. P. C. E. of Zion Baptist Church which appeared in THE BEE last week, the name of Mrs. Susan Bombrey erroneously appeared as the assistant superintendent of Juniors. Mrs. Sarah E. Bundy, one of the most indefatigable workers of the Endeavor, was elected to fill that important office.

The congregation of Galbraith Church is highly pleased at the return of Rev. S. S. Corrothers. The members will do all in their power in liquidating the indebtedness this year. Since Rev. Corrothers' connection with the church he has paid off one trust, largely decreased the main debt over one thousand dollars; paid off back interest and paid off all floating indebtedness. He will now begin to improve the church, inside and out.

#### BENNING ROAD SCHOOL MUSICAL.

A musical was given by the pupils of the Benning Road School, of which Mr. Wythe Lewis is principal, Thursday, at two o'clock.

The following program was listened to by a large and an appreciative audience:

- Recessional—"Come Holy Spirit."  
Invocation—Rev. Thos. H. Brooks.  
Selections by the first grade pupils, Mr. H. E. Shorter, teacher—  
(a) "Morning Song."  
(b) "The Froggies' Summer School."  
(c) "The Shoemaker."  
(d) "The Voices of the Woods."  
Selections by the third and fourth grade pupils, of which Miss Julia O. Shepperson is teacher—  
(a) "Cradle Song."  
(b) "The Sandman."

The above two programs were under the direction of Prof. John T. Layton.

The following program was rendered by the 5th, 6th and 7th grade pupils under the direction of the principal, Mr. Harry Wythe Lewis:

- 1.—Selections in B flat.  
2.—"Juanita."  
3.—"Now I Lay Me Down to Sleep."  
4.—"My Old Kentucky Home."  
5.—"Do They Think of Me at Home?"  
duet and chorus.

#### OUR GRADUATING EXERCISES.

Continued From First Page.

lic school system can produce and continue to turn out and can multiply the score and by the thousand men of the character and type of Roscoe Conkling Bruce (Great Applause)—in the same degree you will justify the nation and the District of Columbia in expending every dollar that is now expended here in the education of your sons and daughters. But in order that the men of the type of Bruce (and others whom I could name) may be multiplied, you must remember that the men and women who go out from your public schools must be "doers of the Word" and not mere "talkers of the Word." (Laughter.)

Hon. Henry L. West, Commissioner of the District of Columbia, in awarding the diplomas said (as Dr. W. Bruce Evans presented eight young men of his school who had been recently licensed to run steam engines in the District):

I am very glad of the fact which has been stated by Dr. Washington that, in order to get along in the world it is not necessary to talk, and yet if I could talk as well as he does, I think I would want to talk all the time. Nevertheless I would have to be very dumb if I did not, when this feature of the commencement exercises arrives, feel that it is a very pleasant duty to extend an earnest word of congratulation and commendation to these young men and women who have shown their readiness to do service in the world.

If twelve white men and twelve black men go to-morrow morning to appear before the Board of Steam Engineers of the District of Columbia and they answer the questions which are put to them to show their capability and efficiency, how many of those twelve black men and those twelve white men will receive licenses if they answer their questions correctly? Every man! (Applause.) So that, in beginning their work they are not hampered, whatever may come afterward, and yet I believe that if they show some industry and some application coupled with some earnestness, that they will get (what every man is entitled to who shows industry and application and earnestness) namely, a square deal! (Great applause.)

The Star Spangled Banner was then played, amid cheering.

#### MR. ROBERT L. WARING.

Mr. Robert L. Waring, a member of the Metropolitan Police Force, deserves great credit for his successful passage through the Law School of Howard University. Mr. Waring had to surmount many difficulties in going through this well known institution. During the day and many nights this young man successfully performed his official duties as a member of Major Sylvester's guardians. Mr. Waring is from one of the leading and one of the most prominent families in this city. He is known as the legal and gentlemanly officer of the Eighth Precinct. He is the youngest



son of the late Rev. Wm. Waring, who was for a number of years a highly valued clerk in the Post-Office Department and also pastor of the Berean Baptist Church. Young Waring was born in Kalamazoo, Michigan. He taught school from 1884 to 1890. He was also a contractor of no mean ability, till 1898. He was appointed on the Metropolitan Police Force in July, 1898, and graduated in law from Howard University Law School, after a three years' course, June 1, 1905.

Mr. Waring is the first officer to graduate in law while a member of Major Sylvester's guardians.

Mr. Waring will shortly open a fine office and pursue the practice of his chosen profession. He is a smooth talker and an active worker.

#### OUR HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES.

More than 200 graduates of the M Street Colored High School were in attendance last Saturday evening at Odd Fellows' Hall, on M street, at the first reunion and banquet of the Alumni Association, which was organized on April 17th last. There were present graduates from nearly every class since the school was established. The address of welcome to the members of the Class of

## HOUSE & HERRMAN,

### THE LARGEST INSTALLMENT HOUSE IN the CITY

Now is the time to FURNISH YOUR HOUSE  
Carpet Your Floors and LIVE Comfortably.

Only First-Class stores keep first class goods and sold by first class clerks in how large your Purchases are immediate delivery is made to any part of the city

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os which was graduated Friday evening, was made by M. Grant Lucas, president of the association, and the response was made by B. A. Wade, president of the class of '05.

A number of toasts were responded to by prominent members of the colored race. The main hall of the building where the tables were arranged in long rows was beautifully decorated. A program of music was rendered by the Columbian Orchestra, directed by Sylvester Thomas, a graduate of the M Street High School.

At the speaker's table were Judge Robert H. Terrell, of the class of 1876, the first class to receive diplomas; Assistant Superintendent Dr. W. S. Montgomery, Mrs. A. J. Cooper, the principal of the M Street High School; Supervising Principal R. L. Cardozo, '89; Garnet C. Wilkinson, '98, and M. Grant Lucas, '00, the president of the association. There were also present Nelson Weatherless, John L. Love, Neval Thomas, Arthur Newman, and Misses J. E. Datcher, Minola Kirkland and Mary Perry, of the teachers' corps in the M Street High School, as well as many of the leading teachers of the graded schools. Mrs. B. G. Francis represented the board of education.

#### WELCOMED BY PRESIDENT LUCAS.

In his address of welcome President Lucas, after congratulating the members of the class of 1905 upon their graduation and speaking of the responsibility of holding up the honor and dignity of their Alma Mater, said in part:

"I welcome you not only to the responsibility of keeping up the standard, but also to that of carrying it still higher. How can you do this? By joining us actively in carrying out the object of this association. You can do this by co-operating with us in keeping the records of our graduates after leaving the school, by uniting with us in establishing an alumni scholarship, by joining us in the attempt to purchase and place on the walls of the high school a portrait of that grand and noble woman, the first principal, Miss Mary Jane Patterson; by placing on the wall, just opposite the portrait, the picture of our late esteemed and worthy assistant principal, Miss Laura F. Barney; and by placing in the school building with which the Commissioners have seen fit to honor his memory a bust of the late Prof. F. L. Cardozo, who for so many years was principal of our high school."

"Finally, I welcome you to the chief responsibility which every alumnus of the M Street High School must feel most keenly—that of making the most of himself."

President B. O. Wade, of the class of 1905, responding to the welcome, said in part:

"The organizers of this association are to be highly congratulated for their loyalty to and their interest in their Alma Mater in effecting this union of her sons and daughters. Union is strength, and strength in the fullest sense of the word, physically, intellectually and morally, is required by us in the struggle for existence to overcome the adverse conditions of our environment."

"Our esteemed leader, Booker T. Washington, says that in working out our destiny, while our main burden and center of activity must be with the whole mass, the help, the encouragement, the guidance that the strong can give the weak will be needed in the years to come, as it has been in the past. Therefore, let us unite for strength if nothing else. This association will be a stimulant and an encouragement to those who are following us, for it is an honor, always was, and always will be an honor to say 'I am an alumnus of the M Street High School.'"

#### TEACHERS AND PUPILS IN SYMPATHY.

The first toast, "The High School in Its Early Days," was responded to by Judge R. H. Terrell, who laid particular stress as a cause for congratulation upon the fact that while the teachers at the colored high school were white in the days when he attended the school, they are "now identified with their pupils in blood, in ambition, and in sympathy." Other toasts were responded to as follows: "Our Duty as M Street High School Alumni," G. C. Wilkinson; "The M Street High School," the principal, Mrs. A. J. Cooper; "The Alumni in Educational Work," Dr. W. S. Montgomery, assistant superintendent. The evening was brought to a close with the playing of "Auld Lang Syne."



## S. H. HINES,

UNDERTAKER AND EM. BALMER.

1715 14th St., N. W.

Satisfactory prices and services guaranteed to all.  
Special rates given to subscribers of THE BEE. Thirty years' experience. Funeral parlor furnished. Telephone, North 1595.

#### THE FOLLOWING ARE THE OFFICERS OF THE ALUMNI ASSOCIATION:

M. Grant Lucas, president; Miss M. Dickinson, first vice-president; Miss E. Payne, second vice-president; Miss E. A. Chase, third vice-president; Miss L. Parker, fourth vice-president; Mrs. A. J. Cooper, archivist; Dr. J. C. Dowling, recording secretary; Miss V. C. Shepard, assistant recording secretary; G. C. Wilkinson, corresponding secretary; Miss R. Martin, assistant corresponding secretary; W. L. Pollard, treasurer; Miss I. Wormley, sergeant-at-arms; Miss R. Stokes, assistant sergeant-at-arms; Mrs. A. C. Newman, statistician; Miss N. T. Jackson, first assistant statistician; J. C. Campbell, second assistant statistician.

#### THE WISE MAN.

The June number of The Wise Man has been received. It contains many articles, on subjects which are timely and interesting.

"The Wise man is a monthly periodical dealing in a sound, though not too profound, way with the various subjects of occult science that are recognized as of practical value to mankind."

#### SPEED WAS TOO RAPID.

President Roosevelt's Chauffeur Violates the Auto Law.  
President Roosevelt was "held up" by two of Maj. Sylvester's "finest" Sunday afternoon while speeding along Conduit road in the direction of Great Falls, from where he was to begin his homeward tramp with Theodore, Jr., and two school mates of the latter. The hired automobile in which he was riding was going faster than the regulations permit, but the policemen who were engaged in the long pursuit in the hot sun did not know of the identity of the occupant of the rear seat until one of them had called to the President to meet him in the Police Court Monday morning.

Bicycle Sergt. Wilson and Bicycle Policeman Vermillion, it is stated, are the officers who figured in the episode when they saw that President Roosevelt was an occupant of the automobile they did not do as was done in the case of President Grant who was overhauled for fast driving, but gladly abandoned their effort to make a case and soon dropped out of sight. At the time the President's vehicle was paced by the two policemen the automobile was going at the rate of nineteen miles an hour. Private Vermillion was slightly ahead of the sergeant and had obtained the license number on the machine, but thought it best to get a look at the occupants of the vehicle and tell them that he had seen them. He saw them, fired and fell back.

The President heard the policeman say that somebody in the vehicle was wanted in the Police Court and asked the reason therefore. He was told for speeding his machine and it was about this time that the two officers recognized the occupant of the back seat and concluded that they had no further business with him. It is said that the President notified the chauffeur to reduce his speed and not to further violate the law. He did reduce it, but the reduction was only for a short time for shortly afterwards the vehicle was paced and found to be going at the rate of twenty-five miles an hour. This time, however, the pacers recognized the distinguished guest and said nothing.

Sergt. Wilson told of the incident at police headquarters Monday, and every effort was made to keep it quiet but it leaked out and Maj. Sylvester made an effort to ascertain who did the talking. He questioned the two officers and learned from them that they had not discussed the affair. It was stated that a warrant would not be issued for the arrest of the chauffeur. Because of complaints about violations of the speed law by the operators of automobiles on the Conduit road, Maj. Sylvester had a detail of men on the road Sunday and it was for this reason that the automobile in which the President was riding was "held up."—The Evening Star.

#### TITLED FOLKS HAVE THEIR TROUBLES ALSO.

Lady Grey-Egerton is about to sue for a divorce from her husband, Sir Philip Henry Brian Grey-Egerton, according to a cable dispatch in the New York World. Lady Grey-Egerton was Miss May Cuyler, of Morristown, N.J., daughter of Maj. Wayne Cuyler, U.S.A., and great-granddaughter of "Mad Anthony" Wayne. She spent a season or two here and was a great belle. She was married twelve years ago and has three children—a daughter and twin sons.

Sir Phillip is in India, where he went more than a year ago and in her petition to court the wife alleges desertion. Last November Sir Phillip was served with an order "to show, by means of a suit, that he was justified in abandoning his wife." The baronet ignored the order, so finally Lady Grey-Egerton has brought suit for divorce.—The Evening Star.

#### TWENTY-FIFTH ANNIVERSARY.

The twenty-fifth anniversary of the Right Reverend Henry M. Turner, D. D., L.L.D., as bishop in the A. M. E. Church, was celebrated at a great gathering in St. Louis with imposing ceremonies, which were held at St. Paul A. M. E. Church. Delegates from churches throughout the union were present, as well as a large concourse of laymen and visitors from far and near. The exercises consisted of felicitous addresses, songs and veritable love feasts. The venerable and beloved bishop was literally overwhelmed with congratulations and well-wishes of the thousands present. He was referred to in the addresses as a great leader and one of the greatest living members of his race.

Bishop Turner entered the ministry forty-seven years ago; was elected to the bishopric twenty-five years ago in a General Conference of the African Methodist Church held at St. Louis, and has faithfully discharged the duties of that high office from that time to the present.

The bishop is hale and hearty and many more years of usefulness in the Lord's vineyard seem vouchsafed to him.

#### REV. DR. DREW WILL BAPTIZE AT A P. M.

At the Cosmopolitan Temple Baptist Church, 708 O st., N.W. Rev. Simon P. W. Drew, D.D., Pastor.

This Sunday, June 25th, Evangelist Drew will conduct special services at 12 A. M., Subject: "The Wise Man." At 2 P. M., he will baptize in the Anacostia river. At 8 P. M., Subject: "A Dead Dog after a Flea."

Prof. Emory E. Fennel, A. B., of Lynchburg, Va., who is well versed in French, German, Latin and Greek, will review the Sunday School in Greek at 9.30 A. M.

Sunday, July 2d, Rev. Drew will preach at 11 A. M., Subject: "The way of Salvation." 8 P. M., Subject: "The Gates of Zion." 9 P. M., Communion and reception to new members.

Thursday, July 6th, a testimonial reception will be tendered to Rev. Drew by a committee of 1000 citizens. Addresses will be delivered by some very distinguished and prominent orators including Editor W. Calvin Chase, Hon. Jackson W. Lyons, Hon. Geo. H. White, Prof. Jesse Lawson, A. M., Rev. M. W. Gilbert, A. M., D. D. Sunday July 9th at 11 A. M., Rev. Drew will preach, Subject: "The Jubilee." 8 P. M., Subject: "Seven Women Holding one Man." All are welcome.

#### Prof. E. A. Johnson's NEW BOOK.

LIGHT AHEAD FOR THE NEGRO, Makes Excellent Vacation Reading. This book and History of the Negro Race can be had at 1217 W St. N.W., for \$1.25.



## BUG LOSS A BILLION.

FARMERS SUFFER TO LARGE EXTENT FROM PESTS.

Agricultural Department Gives Report—Cinch Bug Ravages of Insects—Cinch Bug Is Most Costly of All.

Washington.—The value of the annual agricultural products of the United States is approximately \$3,000,000,000. According to the yearbook of the department of agriculture damage to the minimum amount of \$298,000,000 is done to these crops each year by 14 of the most important insect pests.

There is scarcely an article grown on our farms that has no insect enemy, and while some of the crops are made to bear a much heavier loss than the others, practically all of them must pay tribute to some extent. The figures of the department are admittedly very conservative, and, if the damage done by all pernicious insects to animal products, stored products and forests were added, the annual drain on the farmers of the country will easily foot up to fully half a billion dollars.

The cinch bug causes a greater loss than any of the other insects which prey on the better-known agricultural products. The minimum damage done by it may be safely placed at \$60,000,000, according to the department. Most of this falls on the wheat raisers of the country, as the cinch bug, while it also attacks other plants, is particularly fond of wheat, and is usually found in the wheat fields in the greatest profusion in periods of drought.

In addition to this insect, wheat has a very destructive enemy in the Hessian fly, the annual damage caused by which is placed at \$40,000,000. Worms attack the roots of the young corn plant, and, later, the young ears, bringing about a yearly loss of something like \$40,000,000 also. The more important cereals, according to C. L. Marlatt, assistant chief of the bureau of entomology, who is the author of an interesting chapter on crop pests which will appear in the yearbook, are damaged not less than \$200,000,000 every year through the operations of bugs and worms of various kinds.

Cotton, the south's great staple, loses at least \$50,000,000 per year as the result of the ravages of various pests. In fact, a report issued by the census bureau a little more than a year ago was to the effect that one insect alone—the dreaded boll weevil—cost the farmers of Texas nearly \$50,000,000 during the previous season, but the department of agriculture is of the opinion that this estimate is excessive, and that the total loss of all the cotton-growing states through the operations of all the insects which prey on cotton is not largely in excess of the sum named.

The boll weevil is at present confined to Texas and to the adjacent portions of Louisiana, but it is steadily moving northward and eastward, and the government experts do not hesitate to say that the chances of exterminating it, or even checking it, are extremely remote. A recent official report expressed the opinion that, when the weevil shall have spread all over the cotton-growing area of the country, as it bids fair to do in 18 or 20 years, judging from its past rate of progress, it will be capable of causing an annual loss of \$250,000,000, which is about half the total value of a year's crop of cotton under normal conditions. In addition to the boll weevil, cotton is attacked by many other insects, including the boll worm and the leaf worm.

## RICH BOY LIVES AS HOBO.

Leaves His Home on Account of His Dislike of School and Leads Tramp Life.

Asheville, N. C.—After wandering from place to place for more than a week, causing his parents and friends the gravest apprehension, all because he was tired of school and wanted "to get out and roam" awhile, Siegfried Roebbing, 14 years old, son of John A. Roebbing and grandson of Col. Washington Roebbing, of Brooklyn bridge fame, was brought back to his home from Knoxville, Tenn., where he was found in a bowling alley by Judge T. A. Jones and Ned Holmes, of this city. Siegfried expressed much sorrow that he had given his parents so much worry and said that for their sake he would come back. When his money gave out he took a position at Knoxville as a page and was earning two dollars a week. He had pawned his watch for a few dollars and said that he preferred his job in preference to school. Siegfried left Asheville with two dollars in his pocket. He set out on foot, he says, for Knoxville, 150 miles distant. He slept in a church the first night at Alexander and the next night found shelter in the courthouse at Marshall. He spent nights at other places in schoolhouses, freight cars, etc., and lived upon a loaf and a half of bread daily.

When he became tired walking he made his way to Knoxville by means of riding in empty box cars. His clothes were much worn and he had lost ten pounds.

The boy had been reared in the greatest luxury. "I do not think it fair to ask the Asheville school authorities to take Siegfried," said Siegfried's father, "and, moreover, I shall not insist on his going back to school, against which he has taken a most violent dislike."

## They Still Hang On.

A young woman recently jilted a man because he didn't wear a gold chain with his eyeglasses. It happened in Boston, where men are scarce. The true Boston woman continues to be willing to sacrifice much to principle.

## Karl Xander.

IMPORTER,  
Rectifier and Wholesale and  
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AND  
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## HIDDEN ISLES OF THE SEA.

Many a noble ship, richly laden with the proudest spoils of human industry and enterprise, and freighted with that which is dearer still—human life—has passed away in the morning sunlight glittering snowy canvas, passed away, never to arrive at its destination; passed away, forever from the ken and knowledge of men as completely as if it had never been in existence.

What has become of those vanished argosies? Whither have they gone? When the seas give up their old ocean lays bare its secrets, the



human skeletons, the virgin gold, the priceless gems, the costly jewels, and the wrecks of those vanished ships will be found strewn amid the tremendous passes and deep defiles of those submerged mountain ranges which are the backbones of lost continents, upon those topmost peaks, projecting near the surface of the seas, these lost convoys have been dashed to destruction! The mariner's compass and the navigator's chart have not been able to protect commerce from the wreck and ruin of these submerged ridges, but the good



ship "Columbia," richly laden with its precious cargo of "Columbia Club," the purest and best whisky in the world, launched and navigated by William J. Donovan from the famous Baseball House, located at 1528 Seventh street, N. W., with the Stars and Stripes glittering from its gaff and defiance to all competitors thundering from its steel-clad turrets, has weathered every gale and returned safely from every voyage, because Mr. Donovan knows the highways of successful business enterprise are strewn with the derelicts of pretension and misrepresentation, and that quality alone, and quality strictly and strenuously adhered to, is the only chart and surest recommendation of those who wish to indulge in the delicious, stimulating, health-giving virtue of a truly honest American whisky—the "Columbia Club."

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ICE made from PURE SPRING water. Delivered at your door by our wagons. Sells largest 5 cent piece of ice of any firm in the city. Also WOOD and Coal.

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## A HIGH DEGREE.

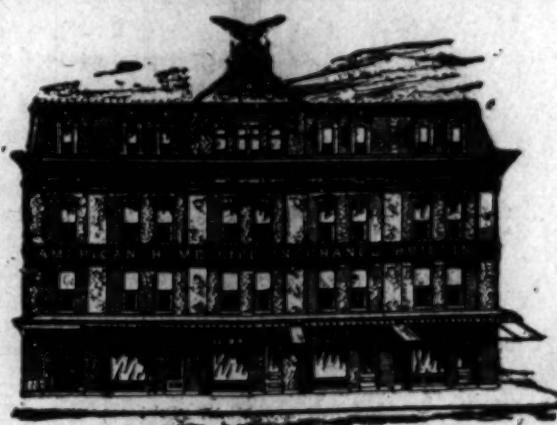
of satisfaction is a rare thing in most \$2.50 shoes. Shoes at this price usually lack style or comfort or both. The style of more expensive shoes and good solid value are found in our

## Signet \$2.50 Shoe

because of the exceptional attention bestowed on the making. The only cheapness in it anywhere is the price. A Goodyear-welted shoe, made on several of the season's handsomest lasts, in the most popular leathers. Looks first rate and wears that way every time. It's worth your while to come in and look the Signet over, even if you're not ready to buy. Always welcome.

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AMERICAN HOME LIFE INSURANCE CO.,  
FIFTH and G Streets N. W. Washington, D. C.

## PARKER, BRIDGET &amp; CO.

Among friends and acquaintances the question is often asked, "Who made your suit?" that is, of course, when the suit is meritorious enough to call for comment.

One of the best advertisements we have is when our patrons answer the question and tell the cost of the suit.

Men's Top Coats, \$12 to \$35.  
Men's Spring Suits, \$12 to \$30.  
Youths' Clothing, \$10 to \$25.  
Boys' Cloth Suits, \$3.95 to \$10.  
Boys' Wash Suits, \$1.50 to \$6.  
(The Better Kind of Clothing.)

## Parker, Bridget &amp; Co.

NINTH AND PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE, NORTHWEST,  
HEAD-TO-FOOT OUTFITTERS

## SILVER CALMS RED CHIEF. VON BUELOW NOW A PRINCE

Trouble on Rosebud Reservation Is at Last Settled with Glittering Coin.

Norfolk, Neb.—The magic power of silver's glitter, cleverly employed by Indian Commissioner Leupp, of the United States government, has smoothed over trouble on the Rosebud reservation which might have resulted in bloodshed and in diplomatic battles over the settlement of the purchase from the redmen of the 416,000 acres of Rosebud land given away by Uncle Sam in the land lottery of last summer.

Chief Hollow Horn Bear, who rules the Rosebud Sioux, became provoked with the government after three trips to Washington in regard to their first payment to the Indians for their lands. On the final visit Commissioner Leupp, in the interior building, recognized the Sioux chief. He held forth his hand but Hollow Horn Bear stoically grunted and wrapped his hands in his blanket.

He returned to Rosebud, called a council of his tribe, and said to them: "We will take no money from the United States. Instead we will demand our land back; and the first Indian who takes a dollar from the government I shall kill."

This word reached Washington, and Commissioner Leupp immediately went to Rosebud, made the Indians a speech, and closed with his offer of their first payment, \$25 each. To Hollow Horn Bear he first made this offer. He piled 25 brand new glittering silver dollars in one stack before the eyes of the big Sioux brave. Hollow Horn Bear looked long at the stack of silver; then reached for the pile. He walked out of the building, remained half an hour, and at the end of that time, having fingered his bright new dollars to his heart's content, walked over to Commissioner Leupp and warmly shook the federal official's hand.

## ODD FAMILY RELATIONS END

Death of Lewis J. Phillips in New York Discloses Queer Situation Which Is Dissolved.

New York.—Lewis J. Phillips, senior member of the real estate firm of L. J. Phillips & Co., and a member of the chamber of commerce, is dead at his home, 15 East Eightieth street, of heart disease. Mr. Phillips was 74 years old. In 1831 he came to this city from London, where he was born.

To immediate friends alone was known for several years after 1838, a peculiar relationship existing within the Phillips family. Isaac Phillips was the junior member of the firm. When he died he left a widow and eight children. It was not publicly known until 1897 that L. J. Phillips had contracted a civil marriage with the widow of his brother. The children opposed the union, and resented any allusion to the civil contract, which never was followed by a marriage rite. Under the religion professed by both persons a civil ceremony is not recognized as a marriage rite.

In Ocean avenue, Asbury Park, in 1897, the entire family lived under one roof, a condition which existed to the day of Mr. Phillips' death. His brother's widow survives him. At the family residence Mrs. Phillips could not be seen. Members of the family did not wish to talk about the civil marriage contracted so many years ago.

During all the years since a justice of the peace read the marriage service for Mr. and Mrs. Phillips the couple had lived apart. The children have always regarded each other as cousins, and to Mrs. Phillips Mr. Phillips was always a brother-in-law instead of a husband. Only in the transfer of property and the signing of legal documents was the true relationship observed.

## SNAPSHOT FLOORS BEARS.

Arctic Performers Frightened Out of Their Senses by Photographer's Powder Flash.

London.—A curious discovery which is creating considerable speculation chiefly among those who are interested in polar exploration, has been made in the den of the polar bears now performing at the London hippodrome.

The other day an attempt was made to take a photograph of these performing bears, some of which were captured in the wild state, the others being bred by the owner of the troupe, but they were too restless, and therefore another attempt was made the next day.

A strong charge of powder was used for the flashlight, and immediately after the flash every bear was discovered lying prone on the side as if dead, but in reality they were only terrified and nearly out of their senses. It was a long time before they recovered from the excitement.

Next morning in cleaning out the den an attendant found on the floor a fine gold ring, such as sailors used to wear in their ears. Inscribed inside were the initials "I. D. F. N." with the date 1835, and the supposition is that the ring had been carried between the teeth or the claws of one of the bears until the episode of unusual excitement thus brought it to light.

Stand-Patter's English Brother. Phrases are more influential in British politics than in American, says the Youth's Companion. The latest to come into general use is "half-sheet, er." It describes those who accept the prime minister's fiscal policy, which he said was so simple that he could write it on a half-sheet of note-paper. This phrase has not been in use long, but it is likely to appear frequently in the London dispatches for the next few months.

German Chancellor Given Rank, Once Held by Bismarck, by Emperor William.

Berlin.—Chancellor von Buelow has been created a prince by Emperor William.

Count Bernhard Henry Martin Charles von Buelow, German imperial chancellor, president of the council of ministers, minister of state and minister of foreign affairs since 1900, has had a wonderful career and held well to the temper of his royal master. He has now reached the eminence attained by Bismarck.

Von Buelow was born in Holstein in 1849. He was the eldest son of that



PRINCE VON BUELOW.  
(German Chancellor Given High Honor by Kaiser.)

Von Buelow who was the Prussian minister of state and secretary of state for foreign affairs of the German empire. Educated in the best schools of Germany, Von Buelow when of age married Princess Maria Maporelle, widow of Count Denhoff, who brought him much social prestige. He has been a soldier in his time, entering the Prussian regiment of the Royal Hussars for the campaign of 1870 and serving in the regiment as a lieutenant until 1872. From 1872 to 1873 he was attached to the staff of the president of the district of Metz, and in the latter year entered the diplomatic service. The foreign office in Berlin knew him until 1874, and he became secretary of the legation at Rome in 1875. A year later he was at Vienna and at St. Petersburg. He was charge d'affaires at Athens in 1877 and secretary of the Berlin congress of 1878, ending the Russo-Turkish war.

His advancement from that time on was rapid. He was with the embassy at Paris for some time, went to Bucharest and again to Rome, and then was minister of state and secretary of foreign affairs from 1897 to 1900.

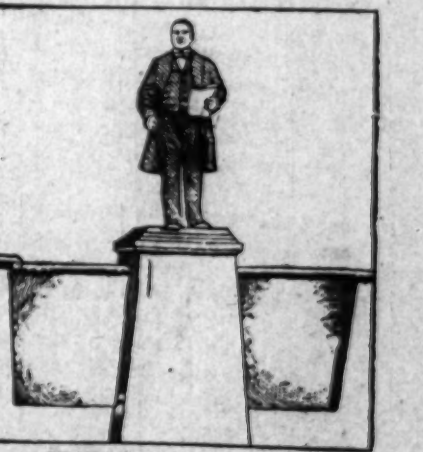
In diplomatic circles Von Buelow is regarded as a German of the Germans, somewhat narrow in his opinions on the affairs of the world outside of Germany, but a staunch imperialist and advocate of the necessity of Germany's becoming the foremost military and naval power of Europe.

## MEMORIAL TO M'KINLEY.

Heroic Statue of Martyred President to Be Placed in Plaza of Ohio Statehouse.

Columbus, O.—Herman A. McNeil has been awarded the commission for the statue of William McKinley for this city. The statue represents the martyred president delivering his last speech at the Pan-American exposition in Buffalo.

The memorial presents a figure of heroic size, and critics here declare its attitude and the expression of the speaker's face to be full of the spirit of oratory.



STATUE OF M'KINLEY.  
(Showing How He Appeared During Last Speech at Buffalo.)

thus making a peculiarly fitting representation of one who excelled in so many of the graces of oratorical eloquence. The memorial is to be erected in the plaza of the statehouse here, the legislature of this state having taken this method of paying a lasting tribute to a glorious son who added imperishable lustre to the fame of his state. The commission for the statue was awarded to McNeil only after a competition with 150 sculptors. The artist has finished the clay model of the nine-foot figure and it has been inspected by many persons in his studio at Ellis Point, L. I. Several well known sculptors who have viewed the model pronounce it a masterpiece, and friends of Mr. McKinley have declared the likeness to be a striking one. The memorial will cost \$50,000, half of which was voted by the legislature and the balance subscribed by citizens of Columbus.

## Girl Wins Honor.

The university medal given each year by the University of California to the most distinguished graduate has been won this year by a girl, Miss Dorothea Kern Jewett.



## HOW THE COLORED HIGH SCHOOL CADETS CAME TO BE ORGANIZED.

From *The Record*.

In this connection a brief account of the incidents leading up to the organization of the Cadets in the school may be of interest. At the time when the white high school was organized its battalion, Major C. A. Fleetwood, was in command of the Washington Cadet Corps, then a battalion of four companies, fully uniformed, armed and equipped, and the colored schools were governed by a board of trustees of their own, entirely separate and distinct from the whites. After approaching the members of the board incidentally and tentatively, as occasion offered, Major Fleetwood finally sent a formal communication to the board asking them to fix a time when he could appear before them, and bring the matter to their official attention. He was notified accordingly and at the appointed time met the full board, the superintendent, Mr. Geo. F. T. Cook, also being present, and Prof. Cardozo of the High School. The meeting was held in the summer building. Major Fleetwood made an earnest plea for the establishment of a Cadet Corps in the Colored High School, and the matter was discussed at considerable length by all present. The only definite objections raised were the fear that it would interfere with the studies, and that the giving of military instructions might antagonize certain elements in the community. Major Fleetwood contended that to make the appointments to office contingent upon the standing in their classes would effectually settle the first case, and that the second would not be found materializing; while the benefits in exercise, discipline and otherwise would be incalculable. The board took the matter under advisement, and subsequently notified Major Fleetwood that they had concluded unanimously that it was not advisable to undertake or allow it, and the matter dropped; but somehow before the end of the then school year the teachers of the John F. Cook School, on O street, got together a company of youngsters, providing a make-shift uniform, and wooden guns, who were drilled by Major Fleetwood, and at the closing exercises of the school made the hit of the season. That was the entering wedge. The ensuing school year Mr. John C. Nalle, then principal at Lincoln School, and a member of the Capital City Guard, organized and drilled a company of his own pupils for the same purpose, but at the close of the year, just six days before the date for the exercises, Prof. W. S. Montgomery called personally to see Major Fleetwood and requested him to take hold and drill the O Street boys again, so as to have it a competitive drill. Major Fleetwood notified Mr. Montgomery that it was absolutely impossible in that time to make any kind of a showing against a company that had been drilling for six months, but at urgent insistence drilled them five or six days. The exercises on that occasion were held in the Old Lincoln Hall, where is the present Academy of Music. Mr. Nalle's boys drilled first and made a fine showing. O Street came next and started off bravely; but in some foot movements on the stage a misunderstood order of the young captain had alternate sets of fours wheeling to the right and left about at the same time, swinging them face to face. A burst of laughter came up from the audience; those boys looked one instant into each other's eyes, cast one hasty glance to where the captain stood in open-eyed and open-mouthed astonishment, then as one boy made a wild rush for the exit and fairly fell over each other getting off that stage. It was fully ten minutes before the rest of the exercises could be resumed. But the work was accomplished and the fight won. Boys, parents and the public generally wanted the cadets, and in a short time after Mr. Cardozo came to Major Fleetwood with the news that the board had authorized and directed him to go ahead with the organization and asked his aid. Major Fleetwood said that it was impossible for him to give it his time and attention personally, but that he had always had in view in case of success the recommending of his senior captain, Arthur Brooks, as the instructor, knowing him to be in every way fully qualified and also in a position to give the personal attention which was absolutely necessary to success. The result has fully justified the recommendation, and in Col. Burton R. Ross and Major Arthur Brooks the schools of the District possess military instructors second to none in the country. To Major Fleetwood belongs the honor of opening the contest and carrying it through; to John F. Cook School the honor of an exhibition drill; to the Lincoln and John F. Cook Schools the first competitive drill, and to Major Brooks the credit for building up and keeping the organization to the high standard shown by this drill.

**LANDLORD AND TENANT.**  
No. 3.—The Tenant's Right to Remove Fixtures.

Under what circumstances may a tenant, who has attached or affixed something to the real estate during the term of his tenancy, the right to detach it and take it away with him?

In the first place it is an invariable rule, we believe, that where the right exists at all it cannot be exercised after the tenant's term has expired. If exercised, it must be during his term or immediately at its close. Once the tenant's estate is ended he is in the position of a stranger and cannot claim a right to enter for the purpose of removing fixtures. This, of course, aside from any agreement with the landlord permitting him to do so. The time for removal may be extended. Merely being in possession does not give the tenant the right to remove the articles. If the tenant holds over the term of his lease without the consent of his landlord, he cannot, after his term expires, remove the articles. "During the term" means during the time when he is rightfully in possession.

The main difficulty arising out of the subject is that of determining what is removable and what is not. Formerly anything substantially affixed to the real estate by the tenant could not be taken away by him, the law presuming that the tenant intended the fixture to be a permanent improvement to the property. The old law has been superseded by statutes and decisions more favorable to the tenant, as we shall see.

There are several tests applied by the courts in settling questions of this kind between landlords and tenants. They are as follows:

First. Can the thing be removed without injury to the property? If it cannot this goes far in determining the question in favor of the landlord.

Second. Was it intended by the tenant, when affixed, to be a permanent addition to the property? If it was so intended, the courts will incline to prevent its removal.

Third. Was it annexed for temporary use of the business of the tenant, to make the property more convenient for his own purposes, or for temporary ornament? If so, it may in general be taken away.

Aside from any agreement between the landlord and the tenant (which, by the way, should be had if possible, and this may be written or verbal), the foregoing tests will usually settle the matter.

As to what a permanent annexing is intended in the second test, aside from the matter of the intention of the tenant, it has been said that the mere fact that a thing is nailed, or bolted, or screwed to the floor, walls or ceiling, does not of itself make the addition permanent. The intention to make a permanent or temporary improvement must often depend upon and be inferred from the nature of the article, the mode of annexing, and the purpose or use of the article.

An important variation in the general rule is this: Where the premises are leased for a particular purpose known to the landlord, it is presumed that the landlord assents to the tenant putting in any fixtures which are needed to make the premises suitable for the purpose and removing them on his going out; but where the premises are used for a purpose other than that for which they were rented, or for a purpose not known to the landlord, such presumption does not exist. The rule applies not only to shelving, counters, gas fixtures, etc., but also to engines, boilers, machinery, and even frame buildings.

Again, nurserymen and florists may remove their hothouses, trees, plants, because these are a part of their stock in trade, and presumably the landlord so understood when he rented, while, on the other hand, a tenant generally cannot remove trees, bushes, flowers, greenhouses, etc., though put in by him. In general, where the article or articles annexed are personal in their nature and are merely accessory to the business, and have been put in for that purpose, and not as accessories to the real estate, they belong to and may be removed by the tenant. Hence the stone piers of a railroad bridge were held in an Ohio case to be the property of the railroad company and removable as against the owners of the land. A tenant has been allowed to take away kettles fixed in mortar, steam engines, mills and even buildings constructed for the particular purpose of his business. But where the articles annexed were not peculiarly for the benefit of the present business, but were for any business that might be carried on in the building, they will be taken as belonging to the realty, as slate in roof, doors, gas pipes, iron sink, etc.

Householders may remove gas fixtures, grates, shelving, etc., unless so affixed as that when removed they materially damage the property.

In conclusion, it may be said that if the articles in question are annexed for the special purpose of immediate profit, and make no necessary or customary appendage to the realty, and if they can be removed without injury to the value of that which remains, they belong to the tenant, otherwise to the owner. This, of course, aside from any agreement between the parties.

In our next installment we shall study the tenant's obligations and that of the landlord to make repairs.

(To be continued.)

## THE YEAR'S GREATEST GATHERING.

Th Roads Lead to Pittsburgh in August, During the Sitting of the Supreme Lodge K. of P.

### FACTS ABOUT THE CITY.

In every Lodge K. of P., in every company of the uniform mrank, and in every Court of Calanthe under the jurisdiction of the Supreme Lodge K. of P., which stands for a total membership of nearly 60,000 persons, even at this early day, there is a furnishing up of the knowledge of the written and the unwritten work of the order; a constant consultation of the tactics; and a daily inquiry, "What are you going to wear?" by those who expect to attend the sessions, and esire to make a creditable showing among the host of others who, like them, will swell the throng and assist in making it the greatest gathering of the year. In order that when they arrive in Pittsburgh they may not be altogether "strangers in a strange land," a few facts about the city may be opportune. It is one of the oldest, richest and busiest cities west of the Allegheny mountains, and it is the natural center for a community of fully 500,000 people. It stands at the confluence of the Allegheny and Monongahela rivers, whose waters form the Ohio river at this point. Its manufacture of glass, cork, coke, steel and electrical supplies exceeds those of any other city in the country and gives employment to a vast army of people. In 1847 Avery College, one of the very first schools for the manual training of colored youth, was founded here by the Rev. Charles Avery. It is still in successful operation and this year graduated a class of 16. In 1852 the Republican party was born here, whose subsequent acts and history are known to all men. Allegheny county, which is virtually a Greater Pittsburgh, has a negro population of more than 32,000 men, women and children. Baptist, A. M. E., A. M. E. Zion, M. E., Presbyterian, Episcopal and Catholic churches, with a following in the order named. Among their pastors are a number of able and scholarly men. The societies represented here are Masons, Odd Fellows, Knights of Pythias, True Reformers, Elks, Mystic Shrine, U. B. of F., Good Samaritans, and a host of others less familiarly known. There are the usual number of clubs and social organizations. There are lawyers, doctors, dentists, trained nurses, grocers, druggists, gents' furnisners, hotel and restaurant keepers, tobaccoists, tailors, billiard and bowling alley proprietors, engineers, electricians machinists, printers, painters, blacksmiths, and iron and steel workers, and the usual assortment of minor vocations. They have five building and loan associations, own several halls, and conduct a cemetery. White and colored children attend the same schools. There are no colored teachers. Fully forty members of the police force are colored men, and one company of the fire department. There are colored clerks and carriers in the post-office, and clerks of both sexes in the court house. No race distinction at the parks, in the stores and in the public places. Every man and woman is considered a lady or gentleman until they put out a sign that they are something else, when they are dealt with accordingly. The Grand Lodge, Knights of Pythias, of Western Pennsylvania, which will entertain the Supreme Lodge delegates and visitors, enjoys the confidence, esteem and support of the entire community. You will find it a royal host at whatever cost to them.

The climate here in August is delightful. You can see, hear, and learn much, while having the most enjoyable time of your life, from August 21st to 26th, in greasy, smoky, busy Pittsburgh. More anon.

"JARTH."

### BONAPARTE THE MAN.

Baltimore, June 12.—The Democratic leaders are enjoying the discomfiture of the Republican politicians caused by Charles J. Bonaparte assuming the leadership of the party in Maryland.

Bonaparte says he will enter the Cabinet as Secretary of the Navy July 1, some time earlier than he expected. From the tenor of his speech to the Republican State committee it is apparent that the President has requested him to look after the party's interests in this State.

**DISFRANCHISEMENT AMENDMENT.**  
Mr. Roosevelt is particularly interested in the fight against the amendment for disfranchising the colored voters. He realizes that Bonaparte is able to stir up the independent anti-Gorman Democrats as he has done before and array them against the amendment.

Democrats read between the lines of Bonaparte's speech the announcement of leadership. They declare that his prominence will disrupt the Republican organization and make it easy to carry the amendment.

### REPUBLICANS WORRIED.

It is already apparent that several leading Republicans upon whom the brunt of recent campaigns has fallen are not pleased with Bonaparte's attitude.

He has always been regarded by Republican organization men as a more or less disturbing factor.

Several Eastern Shore Republicans are looming up as candidates for the nomination for State Comptroller. They are State Senator Robert B. Dixon, of Talbot county; John D. Urie, of Kent, and Charles W. Hobbs, of Caroline county. The nomination will go to the Eastern Shore.

### MR. CORTELYOU AS AN ORATOR.

Bana, Ill., at the Commencement exercises of the University of Illinois. He delivered the Commencement address, an it was warmly greeted. The address was all through very high and able, which marks a very impressive recognition of the Postmaster-General in the role of orator, who begins saying things of food for thought in the outset for the American people. The Postmaster-General, among other things, said: "There should be more conservatism in our consideration of public questions, not the conservatism of inertness or indecision, but the conservatism that is open minded to suggestion and insists upon hearing both sides of a question. We need to cultivate the calmness that typifies strength of purpose, depth of thought, and soundness of judgment. We shall then substitute energy for exaggeration and sanity for sensationalism. There will be more consideration and less clamor. In this spirit we shall be better able to deal with the questions before us, justly and fearlessly. We shall encourage those policies which recognize the fact that material prosperity is but a poor and empty thing if accomplished through any sacrifices of the moral sense of the people; and we shall see back of al and over all, as the commanding necessity of our times, insistence upon obedience to law, from the highest to the humblest."

### CLEANER POLITICS.

"If we are to have cleaner political methods, the beginning must be made in the primary and the town meeting, and the citizen must contribute his share in his own sphere, however humble it may be, if he is to be consistent when he demands high standard of those who represent him in the various grades of official life. And so it is with the citizen's relation to these other problems. Wherever he touches them, even in their smaller aspects, he must do the duty that lies at his hand. The firmer we fix these facts in our minds the healthier will be our public sentiment."

### INFLUENCE OF A FREE PRESS.

The influence of a free press must not be impaired, nor must the great body of American newspapers—among them the noblest agencies of enlightenment and civilization—be judged by a few which have prostituted their high calling to ignoble uses.

**ENFORCEMENT OF THE LAWS.**  
"A higher standard for our judiciary; fewer laws and better enforcement of them; a wider public appreciation of the essentials of democracy and of the principles upon which this government was founded, will help us to the solution of the problems before us, and as the basis and foundation of our national life we must conserve those forces which insure the efficiency of our schools and safeguard the purity of our homes."

"Every village and hamlet, every municipality, every commonwealth, must assume its share and make its contribution to the general welfare."

"Among the greatest of the forces for progress in the struggle for a broader and juster national life will be the influence of the men and women of education."

### ALL OVER NOTHING.

"I'm going to have my way!  
I'm going to have it or die!"  
I heard a man say  
As his home I passed by.  
And 'twas all over nothing  
That he thus stormed about—  
His wife simply made a suggestion,  
And he turned inside out.

—Clarence Emery Allen.  
Mrs. Syphax, mother of Miss Bertha Syphax, died last Tuesday, June 6th, and was buried last Friday afternoon from the Berean Church, Rev. Rivers preaching the funeral sermon. Mrs. Syphax was one of the best known citizens of Washington. She leaves two daughters, Mrs. Boyd and Miss Bertha, and five sons.

## Julius Cohen,

CLOTHIER and GENTS OUTFITTER.  
\$1.—Full Dress Suits For Hire—\$1.  
1200 and 1204 Seventh St., Northwest  
Washington, D. C.

ONLY \$200 TO  
CUMBERLAND AND RETURN.  
ONLY \$1.35 TO  
BERKELEY SPRINGS AND RETURN.

ONLY \$1.00 TO  
HARPER'S FERRY AND MOUNTAINSBURG AND RETURN  
VIA

BALTIMORE & OHIO RAILROAD.  
Special train leaves Washington Sunday, June 18, at 8:05 A. M. Beautiful scenery en route. Most delightful season in the mountains.

## GOTHAM IN 18 HOURS

NEW SCHEDULE FOR TWENTIETH CENTURY LIMITED.

Need of Wall and La Salle Street Business Men Is Complied With—Gives Full Day in Chicago and New York.

Chicago.—From Chicago to New York in 18 hours is the new schedule which the management of the New York Central lines has decided upon for the famous Twentieth Century Limited train. This new race against time, which will make this flyer the fastest long-distance train in the world, went into effect June 18 and was made upon the insistent demand of Wall street and La Salle street interests. Wall street firms want two extra hours for business in Chicago so that they may put in a full day's work and return to New York on the same day that they came. On the other hand, the stock exchange and board of trade interests were anxious to have a full working day here before taking the train to transact business in New York city the following day.

West-bound the schedule is satisfactory, as business men may remain in New York until 2:45 in the afternoon and can arrive in Chicago at 8:45 the next morning, in ample time to begin the day here. The Twentieth Century Limited until recently left Chicago at 12:30 in the afternoon and the banking firms and brokers declare this cut them off with a short day in Chicago. Under the new schedule the flyer will leave Chicago at 1:30 p. m., arriving in New York at 7:30 the next morning.

With the new schedule now in effect business men in both cities are able to leave their own cities shortly after noon, spend a full working day in the other city the next day, and reach their own city again the second morning. Since the Twentieth Century Limited went into commission the custom has grown rapidly among business men of traveling between the two cities and transacting business in person, rather than by letter, wire or 'phone.

An 18-hour schedule means many remarkable things. The roadbed and track, the equipment and power must be in perfect condition and the best that can be provided. Discipline among the thousands of employees who handle and take part in operating the train over the Lake Shore and the New York Central roads must be perfect in every detail and exact to the instant. It means that all traffic, both freight and passenger, must be side-tracked fully 30 minutes ahead of the flyer so that no mistakes may occur. It also means that when delays occur a speed of fully 90 or 100 miles an hour, possibly more, must be maintained for considerable portions of time.

### ENDS LIFE ON WEDDING EVE

Bridegroom Gets Up Night Before and Body Is Found Hanging in Barn.

Glencoe, Minn.—John Dammon, a farmer living eight miles south of Glencoe, who was to have been married recently, committed suicide during the night, his body being found hanging in the barn in the morning. He was to have been married to Dora Walters, a neighbor's daughter, whom he had known from childhood. They were born within two weeks of each other and had been playmates all their lives. Arrangements had been made for one of the biggest weddings ever held in this community. All of the neighbors had been invited, a brass band engaged, and the cooking for a great feast completed.

The bride-to-be remained at the Dammon home all night, and, after wishing her sweet dreams, Dammon retired to his room. A hired man slept in the same room, but did not hear Dammon get up. When the farm hands went to the barn the next morning they found Dammon, fully dressed, hanging by a halter strap. Miss Walters was prostrated.

### GAY YOUTH OF 98 IS WED.

Bride, a Winsome Schoolma'am of Thirty-Five Summers, Marries Aged Man.

Prescott, Mich.—The latest matrimonial event of interest to occur here is the marriage of George Sinton, of Logan township, to Miss Maud J. Love. The feature of the affair is that the wedding occurred on the ninety-eighth anniversary of the groom, while the bride is a winsome schoolma'am of only 35 summers, who has saved the bulk of her salary for teaching school the past 16 years.

This was the groom's second marriage and the bride will come into possession of six buxom daughters, all of whom are grandmothers, which will give her the distinction of being the youngest great-grandmother in existence.

Cupid seems to be looking after the interests of the pioneer residents in this vicinity, this being the twentieth wedding in which an aged groom and a youthful bride have figured.

**Found His War Canteen.**  
James V. Clark, of Cape May, N. J., was one of the members of the Ninth New Jersey volunteers who was present on May 18 at Newbern, N. C., when the governors of North Carolina and New Jersey met on the occasion of the return of confederate colors captured during the war and the dedication of the regiment's monument. While wandering over the battlefield he found the identical canteen which he had carried into battle and lost 43 years ago, and has since been showing it to friends here.

## GIVES COUNT HER FORTUNE

Eccentric American Who Died in Florence May Have Been Poisoned—Inquiry Not Ended.

Rome.—Miss Mary Newby, an American, died somewhat suddenly at the Pension Lucchese, in Florence. She was about 42 years of age, eccentric in her habits and a familiar figure in the city. The United States consul caused seals to be affixed to the doors of her apartments and the local authorities, suspecting poison, ordered an autopsy. So far nobody seems incriminated, but the inquiry has not ended.

On her dressing table was found a rough document in pencil bequeathing substantial sums to each of the servants attached to the pension. All her linen and silver was left to the laundrymaid, and another servant received her pianoforte. Several Florentine coachmen also come in for windfalls.

This part of the document seems to be in other than Miss Newby's handwriting, but at the end is an autograph sentence wherein she constitutes her royal highness, the count of Turin, heir to her patrimony, said to amount to \$750,000.

Miss Newby's consuming desire was to get an introduction to the count with whom she was deeply enamored, and as she was ever ready to lavish wealth on those who seemed able to aid her in the matter, she was extensively imposed upon by smart tricksters. Florentine society doubts if the aforesaid document can be accounted as a valid testament.

### STRUCK BY TRAIN OFTEN.

Dumb Hermit Fears Railroad Employees Rather Than the Cars Which He Encounters.

Wilkesbarre, Pa.—Although he has been struck by a train three times and has had a dozen narrow escapes from death on the railroad, "Dummy" Albertson, a deaf and dumb hermit living along the line of the Bloomsburg & Sullivan railroad, continues to make the railroaders nervous by walking the tracks, insensible to whistle or bell, and keeping them on the constant lookout to avoid killing him. He seems more afraid of the railroaders than of the trains, and recently, when he had a narrow escape from injury, he dashed away at full speed to the woods to escape rough treatment from the railroaders.

He was struck the first time by a passenger engine and hurled into a pile of bushes, but was neither much flustered nor hurt. On another occasion he was struck by a train and left on the pilot of the engine a large piece of his trousers, which he did not return to claim. The third time he was knocked down by the cylinder of an engine just as he sprang aside to escape it, and again miraculously escaped with slight injuries. This time he hid for a couple of days in a farmhouse in fear that the railroaders were after him. The engineers are now talking of having him arrested for trespassing upon the company's property if they can catch him.

### FIND RELICS OF OLD TIME.

Laborers in City of Mexico Unearth Evidences of Ancient City in Clay Utensils.

Mexico City.—Laborers excavating trenches for the underground cable system of the telephone company near Cinco de Mayo street have struck a number of clay utensils, concrete foundation of temples, and pottery covered with hieroglyphics, also Spanish coins whose dates are undecipherable, but which, mingling with the pottery, induces the supposition that the antiquities appertain to periods of the conquest, when Cortez razed every building in the Aztec capital.

A wall uncovered shows evidence of having been built on the ruins of another city lower down. The wall is covered with hieroglyphics, which were partly effaced by the drilling of the conduit holes through the solid mass.

Prof. Batres is eager to obtain government permission to excavate below the present find for older remains which he is satisfied exist underneath, especially in view of similar discoveries made in 1900.

### Town Has Octuple Wedding.

Appleton, Wis.—Five per cent. of the population of Little Chute were married recently and the 350 Hollanders of the village had a gala day. Sixteen young people of the village yielded to the machinations of Cupid, and all were wed within a period of six hours. Merchants and citizens generally joined in a mammoth celebration. The four village dance halls were engaged and temporary pavilions erected. Hollanders from over the eastern section of the state were present.

### Panama's Navy.

The Republic of Panama has a navy. The navy is a steam yacht which was bought from a New York man. She will be armed with two three-pounders and two automatic rapid-firers, which will give her an armament as heavy as the participants in a negro crap game usually carry. And she is commanded by an admiral from Kansas City.

### A Deferred Catastrophe.

The recent nava battle in the Korean strait is said to have suggested a great epic poem to Post Laureate Austin, but the unpleasant apprehensions of the English-speaking world will be considerably allayed when it is known the work is expected to require several years to complete it.



## LEGAL NOTICES.

**POLLARD & RICHARDSON,**  
SUPREME COURT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA,  
HOLDING A PROBATE COURT.  
12,951, Administration.  
This is to give notice: That the sub-  
ject of the District of Columbia, has  
been named from the Probate Court of the  
District of Columbia, Letters of Admin-  
istration on the estate of Frank Marrow,  
of the District of Columbia, de-  
ceased. All persons having claims  
against the deceased are hereby warned  
to exhibit the same, with the vouchers  
of, legally authenticated, to the sub-  
ject, on or before the 2d day of June,  
1906, otherwise they may be ex-  
cluded by law from all benefit of said  
estate.

Witness my hand this 2d day of  
June, 1905.  
WILLIAM L. POLLARD,  
609 F street, N. W.  
Attest:  
JAMES TANNER,  
Register of Wills for the District of  
Columbia,  
Clerk of the Probate Court.  
L. Pollard, Mason N. Richardson,  
Attorneys.

**TORNEY PERRI W. FRISBY.**

**REME COURT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.**

Holding a Probate Court.

ate of Mary L. Reddick, Deceased.  
12,855 Administration.  
Application having been made to the  
Court of the District of Co-  
lumbia, holding a Probate Court, for pro-  
of the last will and testament of  
deceased, and for lettes testamen-  
tary said estate, by Philip Stewart,  
ordered this first day of May, A.D.  
that notice be and hereby is given  
to all persons having claims against  
said estate, to appear in said court  
on Monday, the 5th day of June, A.D.  
at 10 o'clock A.M., to show cause  
why application should not be  
granted: Provided this notice be pub-  
lished in the Washington Law Report  
and the WASHINGTON BEER once in  
each of three successive weeks before  
the day herein mentioned—the  
publication to be not less than  
days before said return day.  
WENDELL P. STAFFORD, Justice.  
Attest: JAMES TANNER, Register of  
for the District of Columbia, Clerk  
of Probate Court.

**RIE W. FRISBY, ATTORNEY.**  
**REME COURT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.**

**HOLDING A PROBATE COURT.**  
12,699, Administration.  
This is to give notice that the sub-  
ject of the District of Columbia,  
named from the Probate Court of  
District of Columbia, Letters Testam-  
entary on the estate of George R.  
man, late of the District of Colum-  
bia, deceased. All persons having  
claims against the deceased are hereby  
warned to exhibit the same, with the  
vouchers thereof, legally authenticated,  
to the subject, on or before the 25th  
of May, A.D., 1906, otherwise they  
may be excluded from all benefit  
of said estate.  
Witness my hand this 25th day of  
May, 1905.

John C. Norwood,  
1632 Superior St., N. W.  
James Tanner, Register of Wills  
for the District of Columbia, Clerk  
of Probate Court.

## ARKANSAS NOTES.

Horatio, Ark., June 14.  
Iren's Day was celebrated June  
14. The children met at 9 o'clock and  
exercises were opened with reading  
second chapter of Exodus. Prayer  
by V. A. Walker followed, with  
address to the school by P. C. Donit.  
Prof. Lewis Bonson and Miss  
Martin took up a collection which  
amounted to \$6.75. Mrs. L. Ramsey  
of the choir. She is a fine musical  
singer.  
At two o'clock the entire school,  
teachers and friends repaired to the  
P. C. for dinner. After which the P.  
C. read the 14th verse of the 5th chapter  
of Exodus. Addresses were deliv-  
ered by Mr. John E. Cotton and Mr. Sam-  
son. Prof. John Ramsay, and Miss  
Martin read a very interesting  
story. Prof. Lewis Bonson and Mr.  
Walker spoke to the people.  
The account of the illness of the wife  
of T. W. Walker, he had to leave  
church before the programme was  
completed.

## COLORED LAWYERS THE VICTIMS OF SOUTHERN PREJUDICE IN MISSISSIPPI.

M. Johnson, Sr., and E. H. John-  
son, two colored lawyers, of Bran-  
Miss., were convicted of forgery,  
sentenced to seven years each in  
state prison, at the May term, 1905,  
of the Rankin County Circuit Court.

## CHRISTIAN XANDER'S White Brandy

for preserving cherries, peach-  
es and other fruits, brings out  
the best flavor and savor of the  
fruit.  
65c. qt., \$2.50 gal.  
The Quality House, 906 7th st.  
Phone M. 274.

**Peter Grogan,**  
Credit for All Washington.  
MATTINGS  
FURNITURE  
REFRIGERATORS

**CREDIT**

If the coming of hot weather has  
emphasized the need for anything in  
the line of furniture, mattings, or  
other household furnishings, we are ready  
to supply the need at the lowest cash  
price and on easy weekly or monthly  
payments. Every quality handled by  
us is personally guaranteed for dura-  
bility, and our prices are all marked  
in plain figures. You are perfectly  
welcome to

Our Matting stock comprises the  
best and most durable of the Chinese  
and Japanese weavings, and, like all  
other floor coverings, we tack them  
down free of cost. Parlor, Bedroom,  
and Dining-room Furniture in im-  
mense variety; also Refrigerators,  
Gas Ranges, Porch Rockers, Lawn  
Settees, &c. 10 per cent discount for  
cash with order or if account is closed  
in 30 days. 7 1/2 per cent discount  
if closed in 60 days, and 5 per cent  
if closed in 90 days.

**PETER GROGAN,**  
817-819-821-823 7th St., between H  
and I Sts.

**Alex. Sewall,**  
Representing the leading Piano and  
Musical instrument houses in the  
city, and the Monumental Or-  
chestra. Everything in the  
Musical line.  
**PAY LATER! SURE.**  
Every one can  
have an instrument  
of some kind in their  
home. Write and let me  
know what you want.  
1332 2nd St., N. W. & 617 E St., N. W.

The charge against them was the result  
of Vardaman's teachings and Southern  
prejudice, superinduced by local jeal-  
ousy among some members of the bar,  
because of the prominence and success  
of these colored lawyers. The attorneys  
took their appeal to the Supreme Court  
and are confident of a reversal of the  
judgment. In due time before the trial  
began, they made a motion to quash the  
indictment against them because there  
were no negroes on the grand jury who  
indicted them. They also made a mo-  
tion to quash the panel of the petit jury  
upon similar grounds. These motions  
were overruled. These men will carry  
their case to the United States Supreme  
Court, as was done in the cases of Car-  
ter vs. Texas, Rogers vs. Alabama, and  
others, on Federal questions, because  
there were no negroes on the jury.  
They are determined to make it pos-  
sible that no negro shall hereafter be  
convicted of an alleged crime in Mis-  
sissippi unless there be negroes on the  
grand and petit juries that indict and  
convict them.

There are upwards of 200,000 more  
negroes in Mississippi than there are  
whites, yet there has not been a negro  
on a jury for over ten years, no matter  
what kind of a case they had in court,  
or what their interest was in them.  
The equal protection of the law has  
systematically been denied to them, and  
their rights and privileges have been  
abridged and denied, contrary to the  
14th Amendment of the Constitution of  
the United States, because they are ne-  
groes. These men ask the colored press  
and people, and the good people gener-  
ally, to help them to right this great  
wrong, by sending donations to them,  
in their fight for human liberty.

## R. L. Middleton,

**FUNERAL DIRECTOR AND LIVERYMAN.**  
Coffins can be shipped to any part of the State upon reliable telegraph  
orders. Your patronage solicited. My prices are the cheapest and my stock  
second to none. Fine carriages and polite drivers for all occasions.  
**CARRIAGES FOR HIRE FOR ALL OCCASIONS.**  
Office, Warerooms, 516 Eighth St., Southeast.  
Phone Connection. Satisfaction Guaranteed.

## SPECIAL NOTICES.

**MADRE'S Park,** situated on the Ec-  
kington and Suburban R.R., is now for  
rent for picnics and private parties. The  
price has been reduced so as to accom-  
modate the many. For terms apply to  
M.A.D. Madre at park.

Nice flats, very reasonable 2001 14th  
st. N. W.

## DR. STAFFORD.

The BEER calls special attention to the  
advertisement of Stafford's drug store,  
corner of 20th and K streets, N. W.  
Dr. Stafford keeps one of the finest  
drug stores in the northwest. His drugs  
are always fresh and his prescriptions  
are carefully compounded.

## NOTICE

**SPECIAL NOTICE TO OFFICERS  
AND MEMBERS OF THE INDE-  
PENDENT ORDER OF THE  
NATIONAL INDUSTRI-  
AL COUNCIL OF AM-  
ERICA FRATERNAL.**

You are hereby notified that there  
will be held under the auspices of the  
order a Reunion Convention at Le-  
compte, La., July 7-8 and 9th, 1905.  
R. E. Pickens, President  
C. H. Martin, Secretary.  
The public is cordially invited. Thou-  
sands of people are expected to be  
present.

**Established 1866**  
**BURNSTINE LOAN OFFICE,**

Gold and silver watches, diamonds  
jewelry, guns, mechanical  
tools, ladies and gentlemen's wearing  
apparel.  
Old gold and silver bought  
Unredeemed pledges for sale  
361 Pennsylvania Ave., N. W.

**ELIXIR. BABEK,**  
The Standard Remedy for  
Chills, Fevers, Malaria,  
Biliousness and General Debility.

THE best household medicine and tonic in  
the world, as hundreds can attest. Don't  
wait until malaria or typhoid fever  
fastens its deadly hold on you, but fortify your  
system against its attacks by taking regular  
doses of ELIXIR. BABEK.  
A. drugstore, or sent by mail.  
Prepared by KLOCZEWSKI & CO., Washing-  
ton, D. C. SEND for testimonials.

**American Ice  
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Office, 1437 Penna. Avenue. Phone 489

**BEST QUALITY ICE.**  
**UNEXCELLED SERVICE.**

**The Manhattan  
Buffet**

**FINE WINES, LIQUORS & CIGARS**  
472 Pennsylvania ave., N. W.  
Chas. Cutch, Manager. Geo. Coleman

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For everybody at rates lower than the lowest.  
I can't be deceived; come to us and investigate.  
Business strictly confidential. No one knows of  
your transaction with us. We lend on fur-  
niture, pianos, or salary. If you have a loan now  
anywhere and need more money, come to us.  
Nothing deducted from loan. You get full re-  
turn. Extension in case of sickness without  
extra charge.

**METROPOLITAN LOAN AND  
TRUST CO.**  
305 E St. N. W.

**Borrow Money  
YES**

We will lend you from \$10.00 to \$500.00 on your  
furniture, piano, &c., and arrange the loan in as  
easy monthly payments as you desire. Come to  
us for free deduction nothing and charge the least. If  
you have a loan elsewhere we will pay it off and  
advance you more money. Strictly confidential  
private offices.

**SURETY LOAN COMPANY,**  
Room 1, Warder Building, 2nd Floor,  
9th and F Sts., N. W.

## NATIONAL COLORED PEOPLE'S CO-OPERATIVE BENEFICIAL UNION.

(Chartered March 17, 1904.)  
A deliberative, representative, vol-  
untary protective benevolent associa-  
tion, in which each and every mem-  
ber has one vote in making rules and  
electing officers, and each enjoys an  
equal share of all benefits. Prompt  
medical attention for sick members;  
death benefits larger than necessary  
burial expenses; assistance and coun-  
sel to members in distress, especially  
when oppressed in the usual way. To  
see that each has a fair show in  
courts, whatever the charge. To own  
and control sources of supply in order  
to enable all members to purchase the  
necessaries at reductions from trust  
prices, the only possible remedy  
against trusts. The stores, markets,  
shops, wood and coal and lumber  
yards, farms, dairies and lands to be  
owned and managed by the Union and  
its members. The Union aims to take  
control of any business, profession or  
agency that supplies negro needs, in  
order that negroes may control their  
own earnings, spendings and busi-  
ness, and in order to employ our own  
unemployed. The Union organizes all  
classes and the masses, pledged and  
shown to be the best interests of all—  
in fact the negro's salvation—to pa-  
tronize and work for mutual inter-  
ests. Colored papers please copy.  
Membership dues, 5, 10, 15 and 20  
cents weekly. The Union will buy  
land to be divided into suitable lots to  
be sold to members at cost.

**OFFICERS.**  
Dr. J. N. Johnson, Attorney-at-Law,  
President; Dr. P. W. Price, Medicine  
Director and Treasurer; Rev. W. H.  
Johnson, First Vice-President; Dr. Rob-  
ert F. Plummer, Pharmacy Director;  
J. T. C. Newsom, Secretary; Hon. C. J.  
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BALTIMORE & OHIO RAILROAD.

**POPULAR EXCURSIONS**  
TO  
NIAGARA FALLS  
ONLY \$10.00 ROUND TRIP.

June 30.  
July 14 and 28.  
August 4 and 18.  
September 1 and 15, 1905.

Excursion tickets will be sold on  
above dates at the very low rate named,  
good going only on Train No. 504, leav-  
ing Washington at 7:00 A. M., arriving  
Niagara Falls at 11:00 P. M.

Tickets valid for return ten (10) days,  
including date of sale, on all regular  
trains except "Black Diamond Express,"  
of Lehigh Valley R. R.

Holders of Niagara Falls tickets have  
the privilege of making a delightful  
side trip from Niagara Falls to Toronto  
and return, going and returning same  
day for \$1.25, (except for excursion of  
September 1); and on return journey  
can make the charming side trip from  
Rochester to Thousand Islands and re-  
turn for \$5.75.

Stop-overs permitted on return trip  
at Buffalo, Rochester Junction (for Ro-  
chester), Geneva, Watkins Glen, Glen  
Summit Springs and Mauch Chunk.

These popular excursions are run  
through the most beautiful section of  
the East, giving daylight views of the  
beautiful Susquehanna River, the Lehigh  
and Wyoming Valleys.

Call on Baltimore & Ohio ticket agents  
for full particulars.

## GROGAN'S.

The first instalment house that  
was ever established was by Mr.  
Peter Grogan, 817 to 823 Seventh  
street, N. W. After the death of  
Mr. Grogan his business, which is  
the largest in the city, has been and  
is now being conducted by his sons,  
who are all active and persevering  
business men. There are three sons  
of the late Peter Grogan who are  
conducting his business. This great  
house was established over a quarter  
of a century ago. This house sup-  
plies all Washington. It is patron-  
ized because it is one of the most  
reliable firms in the city. Read his  
great advertisement in this issue of  
The BEER. Peter Grogan is a name  
known to all Washington. Don't  
forget the number, 817 to 823 Sev-  
enth street, N. W. You can get any-  
thing you want at this house.

Go to S. Goldheim & Sons, 405 7th  
street, N. W.

The Purity Ice Company is the place  
to buy ice. Also the American Ice Co.

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East of "Lincoln," North East H  
Street Columbia cars to 53d Street;  
near Bunnell School on 52d Street,  
and Benning School on Central Ave-  
nue.

Open Door Prices, \$50, \$75, \$100,  
\$125, \$150 and \$175. Five-cent fare  
to any part of city. \$3.00 cash, and  
\$2.00 monthly payments. No inter-  
est. No taxes. Whosoever will may  
come and buy freely of Linwood  
Heights Company.

Call or address

As the impress of "Lincoln" in  
United States, so such beautiful and  
economic suburban home lots will  
command the attention of educators,  
business and professional investors.  
Families and clubs desiring more  
than six lots should give immediate notice. As improvements advance,  
so will such low Open Door Prices. Desiring information, send your ad-  
dress or notify the day and hour that you will be at this office.

Rev. Parker Morton now pre-paring to build a church on 52d st.,  
near said lots.

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## RIDER AGENTS WANTED No Money Required

until you receive and approve of your bicycle.  
We ship to anyone on **Ten Days Free Trial**  
Finest guaranteed  
**1905 Models \$10 to \$24**  
with Coaster Brakes and Punctureless Tires.  
**1903 & 1904 Models \$7 to \$12**  
Best Makes.....  
Any make or model you want at one-third usual  
price. Choice of any standard tires and best  
equipment on all our bicycles. Strongest guarantee.  
We SHIP ON APPROVAL C. O. D. to any  
one without a cent deposit and allow 10 DAYS  
**FREE TRIAL** before purchase is binding.  
**500 Second Hand Wheels \$3 to \$8**  
taken in trade by our Chicago retail stores.  
All makes and models, good as new.....  
DO NOT BUY PRICES AND FREE TRIAL OFFER. Tires,  
equipment, sundries and sporting goods of all kinds, at half regular price, in our  
big free Sunday Catalogue. Contains a world of useful information. Write for it.

## PUNCTURE-PROOF TIRES \$4.75 PER PAIR

Regular price \$8.50 per pair.  
To introduce \$4.75  
We will Sell  
You a Sample  
Pair for Only  
**NO MORE TROUBLE from PUNCTURES**  
Result of 15 years experience in tire making.  
No danger from THORNS, CACTUS,  
PINS, NAILS, TACKS or GLASS. Serious  
punctures, like intentional knife cuts, can be  
vulcanized like any other tire.  
EASY RIDING, STRONG,  
DURABLE, SELF HEALING  
FULLY COVERED BY PATENTS  
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS

Send for Catalogue "E" showing all kinds and makes of tires at \$2.00 per pair and up—  
also Coaster Brakes, Built-up Wheels and Bicycle Sundries at **Half the usual prices.**  
Notice the thick rubber tread "A" and puncture strips "B" and "D." This tire will  
outlast any other make—Soft, Elastic and Easy Riding. We will ship C. O. D. ON APPROVAL  
AND EXAMINATION without a cent deposit.  
We will allow a cash discount of 5% (thereby making the price \$4.50 per pair) if you  
send full cash with order. Tires to be returned at our expense if not satisfactory on  
examination.

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We make a specialty of church and hall designs, and arranging loans;  
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From June 23 until September 9, 1905,

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will sell Excursion Tickets to above

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Tickets good on all trains, Royal Blue  
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Call at Ticket Offices for full particu-  
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Strictly First Class and Up-To-Date

Elegant Rooms Furnished from \$50

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Clean beds and neat rooms a specialty

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